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SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XXI NO 96

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1933

TWELVE PAGES

POLICE CLAIM: UNEARTHED REVOLUTIONARY GANG IN BOMBAY

Out Of The Gloaming.

"HISTORIC TALKS AT WASHINGTON"

They will go down to history like the Locarno talks and the endless discussions of Geneva.

"The day was occupied in a thorough survey of the business of the Disarmament Conference," says Reuter's Washington correspondent. "It must have been like one of those days 'like a year—a year whose days are long.'"

This was how Roosevelt and Mac enjoyed their trip on the Potomac which has now returned to its traditional "all quiet" condition. In the meanwhile the experts "embraced the question of world inflation". The giddy fellows!

It is not at all unlikely that Mr. MacDonald will kiss the dollar before he starts for home.

A Chinese General passed through Bombay yesterday. He is going to Italy to take complete rest for six months. He is taking a retinue of 16 persons with him, including a European adviser and it seems like an expensive trip. This generalising business in China don't seem such a bad stunt in these days.

Mr. V. S. Sastri is again tilting at the W. P. and condemned it in a four-column speech at Rajahmundry, as "calculated to keep India in perpetual bondage." Yet, his own friends are bravely resolved to "extract the utmost" from it. The utmost bondage presumably.

Mr. Shastri ended his oration with almost a benediction: "We can only hope that in the wisdom of Providence, this period of trouble and delicate adjustment will be quickly over and that soon Policemen will regard themselves as protectors of the people and the people will look upon them as guardians of the public peace and friends in cases of disturbances." Amen!

Mr. Sastri ought to know that it is as "guardians of public peace" and "protectors of the poor" that the police bang the heads of Congressmen with their lathis.

Mr. Sastri says the Services must be independent of politics. The Bengal Governor is so imbued with this ideal that he thinks the University Institute ought to be independent of politics, and has accordingly stopped its tiny grant. Clearly a case of great men thinking alike?

The London Correspondent of the "Times of India" writes with a great show of impartiality that "What is called justice in Russia is just as instrument of the Communist executive." Perhaps, he would tell us whose instrument is justice in this country where executive and judicial functions are combined.

Further "the machinery of the law is as much a means of government, or of the tyranny to use the proper word, as the bread card or the trade union." In some countries where the chronically starving number several crores, they would be content to exchange their own laws for those bread-cards!

The same correspondent is very angry with Lloyd for causing "colossal losses" on the Back Bay venture beggaring Bombay Presidency for generations to come. Sometimes truth will out, though it usually lies concealed in a mass of verbiage at Bori Bunder.

"The women's organisations are preparing themselves to support fuller franchise for women," we are told. In fact some of the old women have gone to England by the last boat, for the very purpose.

"There must be some method of enforcing punctuality and

Empire Theatre Bomb Explosion Disclosures

ALLEGED CELEBRATION OF BHAGHAT SINGH ANNIVERSARY

Reported To Be Connected With Robbery In City

In connection with the bomb explosions at the Empire Cinema on 25th March and 6th April, one Laxman Mahadev Parulekar was arrested by Inspector Chaudhari on 22nd instant early morning.

According to the Police report, it is stated that he belongs to a gang, of which six other members are also arrested and are alleged to be concerned with this case and the robbery committed on 7th inst. at Lady Jamshedji Road.

The accused are reported to be members of Anand Mahal which was started by them on 27th March 1932 to carry on a big revolutionary movement in India for attaining freedom.

PROGRAMME. In order to organise this party and to secure money, their programme was to commit robberies and dacoities.

They started by throwing bombs in the Empire Cinema by way of celebrating the third anniversary of the execution of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukdev. They committed the first robbery by assaulting two Municipal school teachers on 7th instant and robbing G. C. Notes worth Rs. 1,000.

POLICE DISCLOSURES. Preliminary police inquiries disclosed that some members of the gang were in touch with the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association of Upper India.

REMANDED. As further police inquiries are to be made, the accused Laxman Mahadev Parulekar was remanded in police custody till May 7. He is charged under Indian Explosive Substances Act of 1908.

EARTHQUAKE HAVOC

30 Killed And Over 100 Injured In Greece

ATHENS, April 24. Thirty deaths and injuries to over 100 have resulted from a severe earthquake in Kos Island of the Dodecanese group, Aegean Sea.—Reuter.

thrift on the part of the borrower" writes the "Times of India." Let us hope it will remember this when it asks America the next time to forego her European debts.

"Whooping cough is with us and will remain until May is out," says the Babe adding further on, "Whooping cough disappears in warm weather." She's a bit reckless with the scissor and paste that child!

What the Bori Bunder infant is suffering from just now is a slight hoarseness after its painful efforts to beat out a mournful "Whoopee" over the departure of the deadheads with their slide passes for the R. T. C. When the present cold spell passes and the weather warms up a bit she will get over that.

"What would you do if you got a rich wife?" "Absolutely nothing."

JAPANESE PROTEST

Plead For Reciprocal Relations

INDO-JAP TREATY

Abolition Will Be Blow To Friendship And Lead To Retaliation

LONDON, April 24. As a result of the Conference this afternoon of delegates of 50 of the most important trade associations in Western Japan, including Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto and other principal cities, the "Economic League on Indian Affairs" was newly organised, and a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that the "abolishing of the Indo-Japanese Treaty" threatens traditional friendly relations between Britain and Japan existing for many years, destroys reciprocal economic Indo-Japanese relations, threatens the living of millions of Japanese engaged in exporting industries to India and gives advantage only to few industrialists of England and India at

PLOT AGAINST HITLER

Alleged Indian Communist Arrested And Taken To Munich

BERLIN, April 24. A plot to assassinate Herr Hitler is said to have been discovered by the Munich Police, who yesterday stopped an Italian motorcar near Rimsing and arrested two occupants. One of the men is believed to be an Indian Communist named Tagori (Tagore?). Both were taken to Munich.—Reuter.

DOLLAR-POUND PARITY

Experts For Simultaneous Stabilisation

NEW YORK, April 24. Experts have agreed that dollar and pound should simultaneously be stabilised. British favouring 3.50 dollars to Pound while Americans prefer 4 dollars as the stabilisation of the dollar at 95 cents.—Reuter.

(Other News of Washington Parleys appears on page 7.)

STOP PRESS

VICKERS' STATEMENT.

LONDON, April 24. After hearing the verbal report of Messrs. Monkhouse, Cushny, Nordwall and Gregory to-day, the Metropolitan Vickers stated they were "more than ever convinced of the innocence of Thornton and MacDonald."—Reuter.

FIRST SINCE OTTAWA.

LONDON, April 24. The first British Trade Agreement to be concluded since the Ottawa Conference was signed to-day between Britain and Denmark. The Anglo-Danish trade negotiations which have been proceeding during four months are part of a series of separate talks which Britain is conducting with Scandinavian countries and with Argentina with a view to reaching commercial agreements.

Terms of Anglo-Danish agreement, which will be published shortly are believed to include agreement by which Denmark will take 75 per cent of her coal imports from Britain.

British iron and steel industry is also expected to benefit.—Reuter.

PEACE HAS ITS PRIZE

Carnegie Honour For Henderson

DISARMAMENT WORK

2,200 Sterling Award In Consideration Of His Endeavours

HAGUE, April 24. The Carnegie Endowment Fund has awarded Mr. Arthur Henderson a prize valued at 2,200 sterling in consideration of his work for the promotion of peace and disarmament as President of the Disarmament Conference.—Reuter.

IN SOVIET PRISON

Britishers Get Preferential Treatment!

(Special Cable.) MOSCOW, April 24. Relief that the "whole business was nearly over" was expressed by Messrs. MacDonald and Thornton to Mr. Strang, the British Charge d'Affaires, when he visited them in the Butyrki prison to-day.

The prisoners were looking very spruce, wearing their own clothes. They are said to have been allowed to receive letters and newspapers and to take exercise in the prison yard.

They expressed great interest in the arrival of their colleagues in Britain, but did not discuss their own appeal. They appeared relieved and optimistic at the firm stand taken by the British Government and revealed that they were first imprisoned in Butyrki gaol and hurried to Sokolniki yesterday.

Under the Soviet law, ten days must elapse before an Embassy representative may pay another visit to prisoners.

IN BEST OF HEALTH

MOSCOW, April 24.

Mr. Strang visited Thornton and MacDonald in the Sokolniki prison and found both in the best of health, obviously receiving preferential treatment.

Prisoners were sharing the cell in the hospital quarters. They had no complaints, but requested the supply of magazines and newspapers.—Reuter.

MADRAS EX-MINISTER

To Be Adjudged Insolvent

MADRAS, April 24. At the High Court to-day, Justice Stone passed orders directing Mr. Sethuram Iyer, ex-Minister, to be adjudged insolvent.—A. P.

LARGE-SCALE CONVERSION

Schuster Launches 30 Crores Borrowing Programme

(From Our Commercial Correspondent)

Government have announced their cash and conversion loan, and the announcement of their borrowing programme was confidently expected by Bombay operators.

NO FLUCTUATIONS.

The terms of the new loan regarding cash and conversion are based on the present values of the existing securities in the market. Therefore, no important change in values is likely, on account of the latest flotations.

PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS.

The rate of interest will be found favourable and the issue price being attractive, the new loan will be a success. The amount asked for is also on parity with maturities and will involve no drain of money from the market.

ONE IMPORTANT FACTOR.

The international situation is much complicated and there is a move at Washington to stabilise world currencies on a new basis. But rupee being linked with sterling, India's financial position will not in any way be disturbed by international currency complications. This factor will have an important bearing on the new loan.

The yield works out to be 3.86 per cent. It will have material effect on the ruling prices of government securities.

MRS. NAIDU

"Peace Impossible Without Unity," She Says

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), April 24.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who arrived here last week for a brief stay is unwell and has been ordered rest by her doctors. In obedience to that she intends staying longer unless her presence elsewhere is required urgently.

When interviewed she firmly declined to be drawn into discussion on the personnel of the Joint Select Committee and on the present situation in the country.

She added laughingly, "I leave controversial politics behind me at the frontiers of the State."

Asked about her future plans, she replied, "I have made none unless my intention to continue the present interlude of rest and quiet as long as possible can be considered a plan."

Mrs. Naidu in confusion reiterated that unless and until complete Hindu-Muslim unity was achieved there was no hope of peace and progress of the country.—A. P.

PATEL JOINS SUBHAS

VIENNA, April 24.

Mr. Subhas Bose has been joined at Vienna by Mr. V. J. Patel who is suffering from a slight nervous breakdown. Physicians state that Mr. Patel requires rest and recuperation. He is staying at a sanatorium at Fierth.

Mr. Bose is now living in a Vienna Hotel. He is looking better in health, but has not yet decided whether to undergo operation or not. He may move to a mountain resort, where air is more bracing.—Reuter.

SARAT BOSE FOR KURSEONG

Gout. Permits Him To Reside With His Family

CALCUTTA, April 24. Mr. Sarat Bose, a State prisoner, has been taken to Kurseong by to-night's Darjeeling Mail.

Mr. Bose, who was staying at Jubbulpore has been permitted by the Government of India to reside at Kurseong with his family.—A. P.

(Continued on page 8.)

TABULATED ADLET'S

1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

4. HELP WANTED.

Hardworking educated Indian (35) with strong agricultural inclinations wishes start farming on small scale. Will some benevolent or philanthropic person financially help him making start. Frank, Hall, Kuria, (319).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted two clerks for M. T. B. College, Surat. Only those knowing accounts and typewriting need apply, in own handwriting with testimonials before 1st May to Principal, stating minimum salary, age, experience. Short-hand additional qualification. (318).

Wanted Urgently—For outdoor Special work in Ahmedabad, young men of strong physique and college education. Apply Box No. 318, "The Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Qualified Accountant Clerk to audit off hours simple accounts of seven months. Apply between 8 and 9 a.m. 16, Adelphi Chambers, 20, Clare Road, Byculla (311).

Wanted:—A highly qualified and experienced Civil Engineer for the post of Chief Engineer, Idar State, on 250-2500 p.m. Practical experience and knowledge of tank irrigation, bridge building and Cement Concrete Works in addition to usual building and road construction is essential. Apply with copies of testimonials to:—J. N. Bhandari, M.A., LL.B., Dewar, Idar State. (6603).

Dacca University—Wanted a Lecturer in Sanskrit in the grade of Rs. 250-25400 per mensem, initial salary depending on qualifications. Applications with testimonials and names and addresses of three references should reach the Registrar not later than 15th June 1933. For particulars apply to the Registrar. (6600)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per Column Inch Per Insertion
1st Insertion ... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ... Rs. 3-8-0
Motusil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Notice To Consignees

S. S. "HAVRE MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 24th April, 1933, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the landing shed.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA LTD.

38. PETROL PUMPS.

Petrol Agencies: W. I. C. Petrol Sub-agencies are to be given for the following stations:—Matunga, Mahim, Khar, Santa Cruz, Jogeshwari, Borivli, Karjat, Lonavla, Talegaon, Igatpuri. Apply Secretary, A. B. C. Motor Equip. Co., Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay. (317).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Madras, Bangalore, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Jhansi, Jabalpur, Mandla, Dindori, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Enakulam, Dharmavaram, Tiruvandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Noida, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Bilaspur, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Vizianagaram, City and Haridwar. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, "The Bombay Chronicle", Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gold Grand Reduction—For Rs. 10 worth of Five Years Life Sketch, Character and Talismans, send advance only Re. 1, birth detail or letter time and age and your Dett's name. Try: The Advanced Astrological Home, Kasimkota, Vizag Dt. (S. India). (80)

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Soda Fountains, American, with Gas Cylinder, freezing system complete Rs. 250. Makes all sweet drinks 2 ples a glass. Domestic and commercial types. Capacity from 3 to 15 gallons. Write P. O. Box No. 2076, Bombay 2. (312).

149. PHOTOGRAPHY.

Learn all subjects of Photography at home any time. Moderate charges. Apply Box No. 311, "The Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

The David Mills Company Limited
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Douglas Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 25th April, 1933, at 4.00 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December, 1932.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th April, 1933, to TUESDAY, the 25th April, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Bombay, 29th March, 1933. 6540.

Public Notices

The Gokuldas Cullianji Barsi Cotton Press Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 2nd May, 1933, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 74-76 Bora Bazar Street, Fort, at 3-00 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company made upto 30th June, 1932.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Sheth Dwarkadas Gokuldas as Director of this Company.
4. To elect Director in place of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th April, 1933, to 12th May, 1933 both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
HEERJI OMERSEY & CO., Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 13th April, 1933. 6602.

University Of Delhi

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the Sir Kikabhai Premchand Readership in Economics. The Reader shall be required to deliver a single course of at least ten lectures to be completed within sixty days at such time and places in Delhi as the Executive Council of the University may direct on one of the following subjects:—

1. Economic consequences of price changes since the War.
2. Finances of the Government of any one of the following Provinces since 1921 viz., Bombay, Madras, Bengal, U. P., and the Punjab.
3. Economic Changes in any one of the following areas since 1900 viz. Punjab and Delhi or the U. P. Bombay, Madras, Bengal, or Bihar.

A remuneration of Rs. 1,200 inclusive of travelling and other charges shall be paid to the Reader on the completion of the course of lectures. Applications shall reach the undersigned on or before the 20th May, 1933.
N. K. SEN, Registrar. 6598

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Mr. VALLABHDAS KARSONDAS NATHA. All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that place or parcel of Foras Free-hold land or ground together with buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being on the South side of the Falkland Road, outside the Fort in Bombay, formerly known as Victoria Theatre and now called the Elphinstone Theatre with all the furniture and fittings, etc., of the Theatre in the City and Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement according to the title deeds 11284 square yards or thereabouts but according to the Cadastral Survey 994 square yards and includes the said Elphinstone Theatre and the vacant land, appertaining thereto and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 153, New No. A/13657, Old Survey No. 16, New Survey No. 5510 and Cadastral Survey No. 998 of Gurgaum Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2203, Street Nos. 358 to 362 and bounded, on the East by the property of Ahmed Sulleman, on the West by the property of Maneckji Sorabji Powallia, on the North by the said Falkland Road and on the South by the property of the said Ahmed Sulleman.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1933
KANGA & CO., Attorneys for the Purchaser, Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 6304

Public Notice

College Of Engineering, Workshop, Poona

1. New Diploma Classes in Civil and Combined Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, commence from June 1933.
2. Candidates for admission to the diploma Classes must have passed one of the following examinations and as a rule be under 20 years of age:—
(i) The Matriculation Examination or an Examination considered equivalent to the Matriculation Examination.
(ii) The European High School Examination.
(iii) The Cambridge Senior Local Examination.
3. Applications for admission together with Medical Certificate and registration fee of Rupee one should reach the Superintendent on the prescribed form attached to diploma Prospectus on pages 13 and 14 on or before 5th June, 1933. Prospectuses will be supplied to candidates upto 1st June, 1933. Postage stamps for payment of Registration fee will not be accepted.
4. A certain number of the best qualified candidates will be called to Poona for personal interview about the 15th of June, 1933 when the final selection will be made and those admitted will be required to join the College immediately.
5. Candidates not called for an interview will not be admitted. No notification to this effect can be sent to them.

PRINCIPAL,
College of Engineering,
Poona, 27th April, 1933. 6599.

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

123, Meadows St., Fort, BOMBAY.

BONA-FIDE SALE of valuable household furniture at Cooper House, (1st floor), Panday Road, Colaba, on SUNDAY, the 30th April, 1933, at 10-30 in the morning, the property of an European gentleman comprising: Drawing room suite, Jacobean pattern easy-chairs, occasional tables and bookcase, silver cabinet, card table, inlaid collapsible fancy table, blackwood carved elephant pattern centre table, Antique walnut writing table, Jacobean standard lamp, oval dining gate leg table and chairs, Jacobean screen and sideboard, teakwood, double bedstead, wardrobes, ladies' triple mirror dressing table, gent's dressing table, bedroom side tables and chairs, ice chest, palm stands, linen cupboard, Mirzapore carpet, brass jardiniere, rich glass, crockery and platedware, ornaments and similar other household articles. Will be on view four days before the sale. Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

FAINTING HEARTS OF FAIR LADIES REVIVE AT HIS GLORIOUS TOUCH.

THE PALACE

Byculla Rly. Station, 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Paramount's Superb Musical Hit
ONE HOUR WITH YOU
With Screen's Inimitable Pair
MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE McDONALD

HERE IT COMES !

PRABHAT CINETONE'S
1ST HISTORICAL TALKIE

SINHGAD

From the 29th April at the
MAJESTIC CINEMA

Also Showing
A Talkie of the Recitals of the famous Marathi Poems by the popular Poets of Maharashtra.

NOTE IN YOUR DIARY

10.1.1933, Calcutta, 10.1.1933

KOHINOOR

CINEMA: Dadar
from SATURDAY, the 22nd April
BUSTER KEATON
in
SPEAK EASILY



Also a Laurel-Hardy Comic
Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee at 2-45 p.m. on Sat., Sun.

LAST 2 WEEKS!!

Under the kind patronage of His Highness Shreeamant Sayajirao Gaekwar Maharaj of Baroda.

GANDHARVA

NATAK

MANDALI

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
WEDNESDAY, the 26th April
at 8-30 p.m.

SAUBHADRA

(This drama will not be staged in Bombay again.)
SATURDAY, the 29th April
at 8-30 p.m.

SAVITRI

SUNDAY, the 30th April
at 3-30 P. M.

"EKACH PYALA"

(This drama will not be staged in Bombay again.)
Booking at the theatre daily
from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

Royal Opera House to be let on odd days Apply to Arvan Electric Co., Opp. Portuguese Church Gurgaum, Bombay 4 Tel 24725.

The CARLTON

DAILY at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THURSDAY MATINEE at 4 P.M.

What terrible message did the hieroglyphics tell? What ghastly thing did the young archaeologist see—to drive him mad? What power pulled a beautiful girl to the arms of a revivified mummy? What secret beyond the knowledge of the greatest scientists to-day, did the ancients know?

"THE MUMMY"

"THE MUMMY"

PLAYED BY
KARLOFF
THE UNCANNY

Lever Wrist Watch

For Rs. 3/4- only

Wonderfully round lever wrist watch unique in design, cut and appearance, durability mechanism and accuracy are its specialties. Guaranteed 5 years. Complete with strap. Price No. Rs. 3/4, No. 1 Rs. 4/4, Radium Rs. 5, Rolled Gold No. 2 Rs. 4/8, No. 1 Rs. 5/8.

5/8. Postage As. 7. Postage free to the purchaser of 3 watches at a time. TRADING CORPORATION, 10.1.1933, Calcutta, 10.1.1933

N. Y. K.

LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers Tons Arrive Leave

Hakone Maru 10600 ... 1 May

Nagato Maru 5901 13 April 2 May

Xiang Maru 6893 29 April 13 May

Suwa Maru 11000 ... 16 May

Hakodate Maru 530. 3 May 18 May

Fushimi Maru 11000 ... 130 May

Iokawa Maru 6972 18 May 31 May

Hakozaki Maru 10500 ... 12 June

*Do not carry passengers *Calls at Colombo from

Colombo FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers Tons Arrive Leave

Hakusan Maru 10500 26 April 13 May

Hakusan Maru 10500 10 May 27 May

Subject to Alteration without notice

Passage Rates from Bombay

Single Return 1st 2nd 1st 2nd

£ £ £ £

COLOMBO 19 12 30

HONGKONG 26 17 30

SHANGHAI 30 19 50 30

Kobe 25 22 50 30

YOKOHAMA 36 23 50 30

* Reduce Rates from Colombo to Europe.

* Ship fares from Orient to Pacific-Coast Ports.

* Special Through Rates Orient to Europe via America and Canada

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

Phone No. 20279

Telegrams: "YUSEN."

Exports

Bombay, April 24.

S S Britannia for Liverpool:—

18 bales wool raw, M. Nissim; 35 bales wool raw, Anglo Siam Corporation Ltd.; 16 bales wool raw, G. Sabharwal; 16 bales wool raw, D. Sassoon & Co.; 13 bales wool raw, R. Virchand; 24 bales wool raw, D. Sassoon & Co.; 33 bales woolen rags C. Nannal & Co.; 500 bags linseed oil cakes, R. J. Daur.

For Glasgow:—44 bags boraxite ore Thos. Cook & Son.

For Tannenfels for Hamburg: 30 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal & Sons; 125 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.; 1400 bales linseed oil cakes, H. A. K. Omerbhoy; 160 bags caseln, Indian Produce Export Co.; 278 bags gum karaya, D. Mavji & Co.; 118 bags gum olubunum, R. Devji & Co.; 12 cases guts D. Abraham & Sons.

For Bremen:—60 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Rotterdam:—3200 bags groundnut oil cakes; H. V. Omerbhoy; 700 bags linseed oil cakes, Strauss & Co.

For Antwerp:—700 bags linseed oil cakes, H. V. Omerbhoy.

For Oslo:—60 bales cotton thread waste, B. Mahasukhram & Co.

For Gothenburg:—50 bales cotton thread waste, L. O. Vora.

S S Helin Maru for Kobe:—75 tons iron scrap M. Jivraj & Co.

IMPORTS

S S Jalaputra, Agent S. S. N. Co. from Rangoon:—9305 bags rice.

From Bassein:—40234 bags rice 1400 bags paddy.

S S Strathnaver, Agent M. M. & Co. from Melbourne:—33 cases cheese; 43 cases tallow; 44 bales wool; 625 cases milk; maid milk 48 cases lactogen; 100 bags flour; 175 cases dripping; 35 cases fruits.

From Habart:—200 cases fruits. From Christchurch:—81 cks. tallow.

From Sydney:—190 cases fruits 70 cases tallow.

From Adelaide:—33 cases groceries; 24 cases tallow.

From Colombo:—65 bales raw silk.

S S Gandara, Agent M. M. & Co. from Akaba:—8773 bags rice; 692 bags paddy.

From Cochin:—61 H/C tea; 610 cases coal yarn.

From Cannanore:—119 bags cocoanuts.

S S Gandara, Agent M. M. & Co. from Calcutta:—655 bags rice 12 bags almonds; 250 cases medicine; 508 cases bolts and nuts; 32 cases wax; 78 cases gramophone goods; 750 bags cotton seeds; 167 coils yellow rope; 105 cases buckets; 100 cases cement; 120 cases lead; 70 cases whisky; 60 drums solution; 80 cases brandy; 120 cases hardware; 30 cases toilet requisites; 30 bales canvas; 426 bags H. cloth; 1480 bales gunnies; 87 cases umbrella

(Continued in col. 6).

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

April 22.
C Barcelona, Hull Liverpool.

April 23.
Pandit, Brevin, Rangoon.
Dogra, Dyett, Calcutta.
Hankow Maru, Heyulu, Java.

April 24.
Havre Maru, Itoa, Kobe.
Conte Rosso, Mauri, Shanghai.
Marin Sanudo, Cariguino, Trieste.

DEPARTURE.

April 25.
Marin Sanudo, Cariguino, Kobe.

LOADING

April 25.
Steamer Jalajyoti for Karachi.

S S City of Barcelona:—The K. N. Company's steamer City of Barcelona arrived in harbour on Saturday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and 4 passengers.

S S Pandit:—The T. M. Company's steamer Pandit, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Dogra:—The T. M. Company's steamer Dogra, arrived in harbour or Sunday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Hankow Maru:—The steamer Hankow Maru, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Java, with a cargo of sugar.

S S Havre Maru:—The O. S. K. Steamer Havre Maru, arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Conte Rosso:—The Lloyd T. Company's steamer Conte Rosso, arrived in harbour on Monday from Shanghai, with a general cargo and 94 passengers and hence she sailed on Sunday for Trieste etc. with passengers.

S S Maren Sanudo:—The Lloyd T. Company's steamer Maren Sanudo arrived in harbour on Monday from Trieste, with a general cargo and 3 passengers and hence she will sail to-day for Kobe with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay, April 24.

S S Britannia for Liverpool:—

18 bales wool raw, M. Nissim; 35 bales wool raw, Anglo Siam Corporation Ltd.; 16 bales wool raw, G. Sabharwal; 16 bales wool raw, D. Sassoon & Co.; 13 bales wool raw, R. Virchand; 24 bales wool raw, D. Sassoon & Co.; 33 bales woolen rags C. Nannal & Co.; 500 bags linseed oil cakes, R. J. Daur.

For Glasgow:—44 bags boraxite ore Thos. Cook & Son.

For Tannenfels for Hamburg: 30 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal & Sons; 125 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.; 1400 bales linseed oil cakes, H. A. K. Omerbhoy;

COTTON PRICES RECOVER ON HEAVY COVERING

Buyers Cautious And
Southern Selling

INFLATIONARY AMENDMENT TO
U. S. A. FARM RELIEF BILL

Republican Opposition Developing

Bombay, April 24. During the last week cotton prices in New York market fluctuated within a range of 102 points showing a net rise of 56 points.

The abandonment of the Gold Standard was followed by active and excited advance on general buying in an effort to discount the depreciation of Dollar.

During the later part of the week buyers were cautious with prices reacting under heavy realising and increased selling.

The market is wholly dominated by developments in Washington with interest centred on inflationary amendment to the Farm Bill to which the Republican opposition is growing.

Economic conversations at Washington are expected to result in international stabilisation of currency with world wide credit expansion on readjusted basis.

On Saturday the New York Cotton futures market declined during the early part on general selling but later on prices rallied on buying on the reaction theory and covering by shorts. The market opened at about the lowest level with a decline of 17 to 22 points. There was increased buying which resulted in a sharp rise of 36 points in July delivery. The market was very active and economic conversations at Washington are expected to result in a constructive outlook. Towards the close there was scattered profit-taking which caused a setback of 4 points and the market closed at a net rise of 8 to 12 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 10 points at 7.60c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also active and closed at a rise of 11 to 9 points with Spot Cotton 10 points higher at 7.38c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points. The market was quiet and featureless. Later on there was scattered selling and the market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 3 points at 5.33d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures ruled quiet but steady and closed unchanged. Egyptian Cotton futures ring was devoid of any fresh interest and prices closed at a decline of 1 to 2 points. The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet and with a small business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market closed at a decline of four points to a rise of seven points.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW. The abandonment of the Gold Standard was followed by an active and excited advance on general buying in an effort to discount the depreciation of Dollar. Buyers in the latter part of the week were somewhat more cautious with prices reacting somewhat under heavy realising together with increased Southern selling. Similar activity of strength in other commodities having influence on world markets and also on Stock market naturally encouraged demand for cotton.

Some further delays are reported in planning owing to weather conditions. The season, it is reported, is 2 to 3 weeks late for the belt generally. Apparently there is no change in the sentiment regarding the prospects to increase 5 to 10 per cent in the acreage. Market however is wholly dominated by developments in Washington with interest at present centred on inflationary amendment to the Farm Bill to which the Republican opposition is developing.

STABILISATION OF EXCHANGES. Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state: As we stated on Saturday Wall Street and Western operators seem to be absorbing all foreign liquidation in anticipation of an early agreement between Britain and America over the gold standard and stabilisation of exchanges together with the revision of War-debts.

Regarding our Liverpool friends' above cable it appears to us any stabilisation of sterling will not be above 375 to 380. Should there be any setback on May New York liquidation and possibility of tenders we prefer purchases on such setbacks as we believe if there be any favourable announcement from the deliberations of President Roosevelt and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, prices may be easily forced to 81 or 9 cents.

The latest cables state that a Gentlemen's agreement has already been reached; no details have been announced but its general purport seems to be for the recovery of economic conditions and a satisfactory solution of impending problems the minor details of same to be settled at a later date.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May highest 7.45 +12
lowest 7.16 -17.
N. Y. July highest 7.63 -11-49

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, April 24. No Business is done to-day in the cotton ring. Scattered business is reported outside. Broach J/A delivery opened at Rs. 187 and after advancing to Rs. 187 1/4 prices declined to Rs. 186 1/4 on selling influenced by expectations of a bearish crop reported to-day. Later on there was some covering which hardened prices. Later on there was steady improvement on local buying. The Official Forecast of the Indian Cotton Crop did not have any influence on the cotton market as it was as generally expected. Quotations at 3-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A/M	181 4
Broach J/A	187 8
Oomra May	171 0
Oomra July	172 8
Bengal May	145 0
Bengal July	149 8

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Cotton Broach J/A	18 0 0
Silver May	2 0 0
Silver June	3 2 0
Gold May	0 12 0
Gold June	1 2 0
Linseed May	0 12 0
Linseed Spot	0 1 0
Wheat May	0 1 0
Wheat September	0 7 6

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 24.	
F. P. Bales, 1932-33, 1931-32.	
Receipts to date	7749000 9334000
22-4-33	
Receipts Yesterday	10000 9000
22-4-33	
Exports to date	6480000 7350000
22-4-33	
Stock at Ports	3234000 4138000
21-4-33	
Stock Interior Towns	1773000 1747000
21-4-33	
Stock Liverpool	225000 853000
21-4-33	
Visible Supply	3478000 8458000
21-4-33	
Quantity in Sight	1962000 13879000
21-4-33	
Quantity out of Sight	9988000 10619000
21-4-33	

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 24.	
Bales:	
Khandesh	702
Central India	470
Barshi-Nugger	119
Barar	2,051
Central Provinces	584
Dholera	5,293
Rajputana	195
Broach	7,285
Compta-Dharwar	558
Western-Northern	100
Persians	83
Americans	1,632
Egyptians	185
Cwts.	
Wheat	11,842
Linseed	6,725
Ripe, Rai & Mustardseeds	700
Gingellyseed	126
Poppyseed	166
Groundnuts	9,242
Castorseed	1,966
Rice	34,180
Myrabolams	4,857
Cottonseed	1,858
Gram	904
Joowar	1,762
Barley	583
Baltce	687
Tons.	
Coal	383

BOMBAY COTTON
STATISTICS

East India Cotton Association Ltd.,
Bombay, April 24.

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 20th April 17,58,116.
Same time last season 13,70,470
Exports from 1st Sept. to 20th April:—

1932/33	1931/32
United Kingdom	28,295
Continent	2,12,220
China	56,032
Japan	7,26,182
Coast Ports	10,057
U. S. A.	Nil
Total	10,32,806

Total exports by Rail, 1st Sept. 1932 to 20th April 1933 38,488
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1932 to 20th April 1933 4,34,270.
Same period last year 5,49,839
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 20th April 1933 8,57,738
Same time last year 6,71,985

KARACHI STATISTICS
(Compiled from Reports of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and other sources.)

Total receipts from Upcountry from 1st Sept. 1932 to 9th April 1933 7,07,020
Total for the corresponding period last season 6,63,015
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1932 to 9th April 1933 6,20,948
Total for the corresponding period last season 5,26,661.

WALL-STREET
MARKET

New York, April 22. Messrs. Bathivala and Karant have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—
The tone of the market was impressive and indicated strong opening on Monday.

Anaconda Copper Mining	12 1/4
Chrysler	14 1/4
General Motors	17 1/4
Western Union Telg	26 3/4
Drug, Inc.	40 1/2
United Aircraft	36
United Steel	42 1/4
New York Central	23 1/2
Union Pacific R. R.	74 1/4
Canadian Pacific R. R.	11 1/4
Penn. R. R.	20 1/2
Norfolk & Western	131 1/4
Alcholson R. R.	48 1/2

Market action at close indicating strong opening on Monday.

JOINT STOCK
COMPANIES

The Department of the Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India has issued the following report:—

During the month of November, 1932, 104 companies were registered with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 2.16 lakhs, as against 118 companies with an aggregate capital of Rs. 2.82 lakhs in the preceding month and 47 companies with Rs. 1.64 lakhs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. United Provinces accounted for 6 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 57 lakhs and Bengal for 15 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 55 lakhs. The largest flotation in November was Bidyasagar Cotton Mills, Bengal, with an authorised capital of Rs. 25 lakhs.

Twenty-two companies, limited by shares, with an authorised capital of Rs. 5.61 lakhs having ceased work, went into liquidation during the month of November, 1932. Five companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 31 lakhs, that were in liquidation before 1st November, 1932, were finally dissolved during this month. There was a net increase of about Rs. 20 lakhs in the authorised capital of the existing joint stock companies in India in the month of November, 1932.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 22.
Spot Silver 35 1/4 +10
May Delivery 36.00 +3.00
Tons.—Strong.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 24.
There is no business in the bullion market. Nominal quotations were as under:—
Ready Silver 59 1/2 0
May delivery 59 2 0
June delivery 59 7 0
Ready Gold 29 2 0
May delivery 29 1 0
June delivery 28 15 6

THE TATA OIL MILLS
QUOTATIONS.

Ex. Godown.
Bombay, April 24.
Filtered Coconut Oil Ready Rs. 300/- per ton.
Filtered Coconut Oil Per Case of 24 lbs. Rs. 20/-
Coconut Cake Ready Rs. 72/- per ton.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

Season	New York, April 21.	
	To-date	Week
1931-32	11,662	127
1932-33	11,662	127
Total in Sight (excluding linters)	4,205	115
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	6,480	110
Exports from U. S. Ports	1,351	22
Of which to Japan	245	1
Of which to China	1,109	15
Of which to Great Britain	1,443	30
Of which to Germany	198	198
Stock at New York	1,773	1,773
Stock at U. S. Ports	1,773	1,773
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	1,773	1,773
World's visible supply	9,983	287
Forwarded to world's mills (Excluding linters)	7,739	72
Receipts at U. S. Ports	7,739	72

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Season	Liverpool, April 21.	
	To-date	Week
1931-32	1,705	35
1932-33	1,705	35
Total forwarded	118	5
East Indian forwarded	225	225
Total stock	31	31
East Indian stock	31	31

GOVERNMENT
SECURITIES

Bombay, April 24.	
1 1/2 p. c. G. P. Notes	87-1
4 p. c. 1934/37 Loan	101-4
4 p. c. 1943 Bonds	101-10
4 p. c. 1960-70 Loan	99-1
4 1/2 p. c. 1934	101-14
4 1/2 p. c. 1935/60	105/13
5 p. c. 1939/44	106/3
5 p. c. 1940/43	106/7
5 p. c. 1935	104/4
5 1/2 p. c. 1938/40	107/6
6 1/2 p. c. 1935 T. B.	107/4

SHORT DATED.

4 p. c. 1931-36 (Tax free)	100-0
5 p. c. (Tax free) 1933	100-12
5 p. c. 1924-27	100-4
6 p. c. 1933-36	100-12
5 p. c. 1945-55 Loan	112-10
6 1/2 p. c. 1935 B. D. C.	108-3
5 p. c. 1938 Mysore Loan	110-6
5 p. c. 1955 Mysore	111-6

CORPORATION LOANS

4 p. c. B. P. T. 1974	93-12
4 p. c. M. Deb. 1974	93-0
5 p. c. P. Deb. 1956	105-0
6 p. c. M. Deb. 1954	115-8
6 p. c. K. P. T. 1956	115-0
6 p. c. B. I. T. 1937	108-0

Note:—
3 1/2 per cent Paper highest Rs. 87/4. Lowest Rs. 86-8-6.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 24.	
B. C. RATE:—	
T. T. and D. D. 1/5 31/32	
LONDON BANKS:—	
Selling T. T. and D. D. 1/6	
Selling T. T. 1/5 Cash.	
Selling T. T. 1/5 31/32	May 15
June	
Selling T. T. 1/5 15/16 July/Oct.	
Buying T. T. 1/5 1/16	
Buying D. D. 1/5 1/16	
Buying 3 months 1/5 1/8 April/June.	
Buying 3 months 1/5 3/32 July/Dec.	
NEW YORK:—	
B. C. Rate T. T. 354 Nominal.	
Banks Selling T. T. 352	
Banks Buying T. T. 348	
PARIS:—	
Banks Selling D. D. 664	
Banks Buying D. D. 674	
AMSTERDAM:—	
Banks Selling D. D. 641	
JAPAN:—	
Banks Selling T. T. 81 1/2 Nominal	
Banks Buying 60 Days 76	
HONGKONG:—	
Banks Selling D. D. 92	
SHANGHAI:—	
Banks Selling D. D. dol. 84 1/2	
SINGAPORE:—	
Banks Selling D. D. 154 7/8	
JAVA:—	
Banks Selling D. D. 64 1/2	
SEBILIN:—	
Banks Selling D. D. 113	
CROSS RATE:—	
New York/London 3.81 1/2 22nd inst.	
Shanghai/London 1/2 3/4 24th inst.	
Japan/London 1/2 9/16 24th inst.	
London/Paris 89.19 22nd inst.	
London/Berlin 15.25 22nd inst.	
London/Holland 8.70 22nd inst.	
London/Stockholm 18.10 22nd inst.	
inst.	
London/New York 3.82 22nd inst.	
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	
Easy.	
Gold £5/19/1 21st inst. £5/18/0	
22nd inst.	
Silver London Ready 19 1/2	
21st inst. 19 1/4 22nd inst.	
Silver London Forward 19 9/16	
21st inst. 19 5/16 22nd inst.	
Silver New York Ready 33 21st inst. 36 22nd inst.	
London Discounts 3 Mts. 5/8	
per cent 21st inst. 5/8 per cent	
London Discounts 6 Mos. 7/8	
per cent 21st inst. 7/8 per cent	
Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.	
Money:—Call 1 per cent. 3 months 1 per cent. 6 months 2 per cent.	
Tone:—Easy.	

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences
New York-Liverpool:—May 290.
July 273, October 256.
Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A./May 179—Liverpool May 5.16—Rs. 45-3/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay-New York:—Broach A./May 179—New York May 7.42 Rs. 37 1/2 at 3.81-3/4 Cross Rate.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, April 23.	
Sakel May	13.30-01
Sakel July	13.50-04
Ash. April	11.35-01
Ash. June	11.39-07

BOMBAY STOCK
EXCHANGE

Bulls Expect 25 Per Cent Protection To Cotton Industry
CEMENT SHARES FIRM

Bombay, April 24.

The Share Bazaar again ruled steady to-day with increased demand for Cement Shares. Mill Shares ruled steady and closed at a rise of about Rs. 5 to Rs. 2 1/2. It is stated that the local bull operators expect Government announcement of a further 25 per cent protection to the cotton textile industry in a day or two.

Tata Steel ordinary shares ruled firm with an active demand and advanced to Rs. 471 while defds. and second pref. shares remained neglected. Andhra Shares were very steady and advanced Rs. 10. Government securities ruled steady on improved buying on expectation of a new loan.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 793 and improved to Rs. 793 on scattered buying. At the advance there was increased long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 790 when a rumour about protection to the textile industry arrested the decline and prices steadily worked up, closing at Rs. 796 1/4. Fazole shares after opening at Rs. 350 declined Rs. 5 on scattered liquidation but before the close there was good bull support and prices advanced to Rs. 352 1/2 against last closing at Rs. 352 1/8. Nagpur Mill shares also declined to Rs. 337 but closed firm at Rs. 346 1/4.

Tata Steel Ordinary shares were steady. Ordinary shares are steadily going up every day. Defds. ruled quiet but steady at Rs. 171 1/4 and Second Preference shares advanced Rs. 8 to Rs. 80. Bundi shares rose to Rs. 24 1/2 while Indian Cements closed at Rs. 260. Shahabads appreciated to Rs. 283 1/2. Tram shares closed at Rs. 131 1/2.

TEXTILE SECTION

Bombay, April 24.	
Bombay Dyeing	796-4
Ahmedabad Advance	333-12KD
Apollo Mills	0-12
Century	257-8
Central India	364-14
Colaba	35
Crescent	48-12
Dawn Mills	472-8
E. D. Sassoon	0-4
Elphinstone	2-4
Ibrahim Pabany	83-2
Edward Sassoon	10-0
Finley	95-0
Fazulbhoj	352-8
Gokak	128-12
Hindustan	1702-8
Indian Mfg.	1830
Indian Bleaching	188-12
Indore-Malwa	370
Kastoorchand	6-4
Khatana	91-14
Kohinoor	177
Lakshmi	905-0
Morarijee	476-4
Model Nagpore	7208
Mysore	1003
New City	36-0
New Great	145
Pearl	152-8
Phoenix	336-4
Premier	0-8
Sholapur	3,220-0
Do. Deb. (94 F.P.)	29-4
Sassoon Silk	43-8
Swan	56-4
Simplex	90-10
Swadeshi	252-8
Tata Mills	17
Vishnu	1645-0

HYDRO ELECTRIC SECTION.

Ahmedabad Electric	126-4
Andhra Valley	1422-8
Andhra Valley Pref.	1185
Bombay Tram ordy.	131-9KD
Bombay Tram Pref.	76-0
Surat Electric	55
Karachi Electric	180-10
Suburban Electric	136-0
Tata Power Ord.	985
Tata Hydro Ord.	149-1
Tata 8 p. c. Deb.	111-14
Tata Power pref.	1260

ANNOUNCEMENT

27th APRIL 1933

THE GRAND OPENING OF
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTH SHOPS
OF
THE LAL MILLS
AND
NEW MANEK CHAWK MILLS

RAMWADI CORNER, KALBADEVI RD.,
BOMBAY No. 2.

You are Cordially Invited to Visit.



FLIT
will kill this
BLOOD-SUCKER!



To protect yourself from the dangerous bite of the bed bug, you must first protect yourself from imitations of FLIT which lack this famous insecticide's killing power. There is only one FLIT—and you must get FLIT if you want the most complete protection against insects.

Look at the tin pictured here. Make sure you get it when you ask for FLIT. It is yellow with a black band. It has the FLIT soldier on it. It is sealed for your protection. FLIT is never sold loose.

If it is not in this sealed tin it is not FLIT

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT SON & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, Bombay.

Let Body and Brain Workers
Take from To-day

ZANDU
Draksh-Asava

Delicious
&
Best

Body and Brain Refresher

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

First M. B. B. S. Exam. Results

The following is the list of successful candidates at the first M. B. B. S. Examination of the University of Bombay held in April last:—

FIRST CLASS.
T. S. Row.
SECOND CLASS.
S. N. Adarkar; S. A. Algaonkar; H. R. Bhagwanagar; D. L. Bhagwat; P. F. Bhargava; P. D. Bhargava; M. N. Birje; V. K. Bopadkar; N. Chatterji; R. V. Chiploolkar; R. Chowdhury; J. P. DeMello; M. D. Desai; K. S. Deshmankar; J. F. D'Mello; S. T. Doctor; A. A. D. Penha; S. V. Dube; S. V. Gardar; H. C. Geria; Gulam-Habib Abdus-Subhan; M. L. Gupta; Y. K. Haidari; K. J. Jacob; D. D. Jarare; J. H. Joshi; Manjula Ganesh Kafuskar; J. B. Kanuga; V. G. Khatu; V. G. Kher; V. R. Koppikar; G. S. Kulkarni; S. Mascarenhas; M. D. Ishig; J. S. Mishra; Margaret Emily Moses; S. A. Nerurkar; Ruby Norton; Ethel Florence Nunes; N. D. Oak; P. T. Paranjape; B. K. Parikh; K. V. Parikh; J. P. Patel; S. S. Patil; M. G. Pendharkar; Olive Mary Pinto; Mahomed Abdul Quadirkhan; Lila Waman Rangekar; A. J. Rodrigues; V. R. Sardar; S. R. Satchidanand; G. P. Sathe; S. K. Shah; Zubeda Ibrahim Shaikh; S. L. Sharma; H. P. Shivastava; N. K. Shroff; C. L. Shroff; M. A. K. Siddiqui; M. V. Sirsat; B. N. Thakur; J. Valles; R. C. Vevaina.

PASS.
G. Albuquerque; G. R. Purohit; R. Saldanha; S. A. Saxena; R. A. Shah; B. V. Shirokar; N. S. Telling; T. K. Vora.

COMMERCE
EXAMINATIONS
Intermediate Exam. In
Commerce

FIRST CLASS
S. D. Nargolwala.
SECOND CLASS
H. A. Anandjivala; A. B. Bhandiwad; P. T. Bhatia; P. F. Bhesania; C. C. Chokshi; J. A. Dalal; D. R. Dani; G. M. Desai; D. E. Driver; N. K. Dudhwal; J. N. Guido; C. N. Hukmani; P. J. Jeejeebhoy; S. K. Kama; L. Malkanev; T. K. Mamtor; H. V. Monaya; V. J. Shah; S. Shiydasani; P. J. Shroff; S. N. Sonawala; J. M. Tanna; S. J. Utamsing.

PASS.
D. B. Ajgaonkar; L. J. Amin; R. B. Aria; A. L. Bhagwat; M. V. Bhaye; P. Corvalho; S. S. Chait; G. V. Chemburkar; M. L. Dalal; T. S. Dandekar; K. N. Desai; A. C. Fozdar; V. H. Gonsalves; Y. A. A. Hirjeebhoy; M. K. Katrika; A. M. Khatau; P. D. Kotecha; P. P. Kurwa; R. K. Madhkar; H. R. Mehta; P. N. Mehta; H. F. Menezes; M. P. Miranda; B. D. Motiwala; R. G. Murdeshwar; P. T. V. Nair; R. M. Navati; M. M. Oza; L. K. Panday; F. D. Parakh; N. P. Raikar.

EMERGENCY COUNCIL
PRESIDENT JAILED

One Year For Trying To
Address Meeting

A year's rigorous imprisonment, was the sentence awarded by Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Monday to the President of the "Congress Emergency Council," who was arrested on April 13, while he was trying to address a meeting at the Masjid Bunder Rd. in furtherance of the "National Week" programme.

TRYING TO ADDRESS MEETING.
Sub-Inspector Kadam, giving evidence stated that, on the information received that a meeting of the Congress would be held to celebrate the "Jallanwala Bagh Day" at 9 p.m. on April 13, he went to the Masjid Bunder Bridge, and found the accused trying to address a meeting. The accused had a tri-coloured flag with him. The Police Officer arrested him before he addressed the meeting.

The accused was charged under Section 17-(1) and (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act. The Magistrate finding the accused guilty sentenced him to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment under the first charge and to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment on the second charge. The sentences are to run concurrently.

KNOCKED DOWN BY
TRAIN & KILLED

Trespasser's Sad End At
Sewri

"Death due to complete fracture of the skull due to him having knocked down accidentally by an electric train while carelessly trespassing on the railway track at Sewri" was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury on Monday morning at the inquest held over the body of Amir Khan Hyamkhan a Pathan (35).

V. V. Saraiya; G. J. Selwyn; N. M. Shah; S. V. Shah; B. D. Shroff; G. D. Shroff; R. T. Shroff; S. N. Shroff; Z. A. Siddiki; N. K. Thadanev; V. N. Thakkar; D. C. Trivedi; G. R. Amin; D. C. Bhatt; D. P. Butani; V. M. Dantas; J. L. Dave; A. S. Debu; V. M. Deval; J. P. Dhru; R. V. Divatia; M. L. Doodh-wala; R. C. Doshi; L. R. Gajjar; N. D. Kale; S. A. Kurwa; S. H. Master; N. M. Mudia; P. K. Mulay; R. P. Muzumdar; V. K. Parikh; K. P. Parikh; P. H. Pastakia; D. D. Patel; Y. G. Pradhan; Y. M. Ratansi; B. V. Rele; C. N. Shah; C. M. Shah; N. N. Shah; P. C. Shah; S. H. Shah; H. M. Swaminarayan; C. Attawar; D. P. Bhesania; K. S. Dakshnamurti; J. J. Doshi; D. S. Herwathe; J. L. Inamdar; V. P. Kapadia; V. K. Khare; R. G. Lothe; N. Manian; B. L. Mehta; P. B. Menon; P. A. Nentin; P. G. Pai; M. G. Paranjape; M. Puri; K. N. Rajan; S. Seelamsetti; R. K. Shah; R. D. Shah; G. A. Shaligram; K. V. Sharma; P. K. Shroff; K. Somasundara Rao; R. Subramanian; N. A. Velde.

ENTITLED TO KEEP TERMS
The following are entitled to keep terms for the B. Com. Examination:—
No. 153, 158, 161, and 166.

SCHOLARSHIPS
The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Scholarship is awarded to P. T. Bhatia.

(The Sir James Begbie Scholarship in Commerce is awarded to S. D. Nargolwala.

NEW B. COMS.

The following candidates have passed the Examination for the degree of B.Com.:—

SECOND CLASS.
S. S. Bhatena; D. M. Dalal; A. A. Hiraji; H. D. Kharas; N. V. Divatia; K. V. Shah; C. D. Vaidya; D. P. Jal.

PASS.
A. G. Advant; Y. S. Bapat; S. K. H. Bharucha; F. D. Bilimoria; K. S. Dakshnamurti; S. H. Dalal; J. M. Doshi; S. Duggal; V. K. Khare; M. B. Medhora; C. K. Metchan; G. B. Puri; M. D. Welling; K. J. Cheriyan; V. F. De Mendonca; G. V. Joag; P. N. Kak; D. D. Kale; M. K. Kothari; S. S. Malhotra; R. L. Maniar; S. B. Mistry; V. S. Pandurangam; R. V. Sitaramiah; B. D. Dhalia; P. M. Dalal; S. V. Sanzgiri; V. L. Vassa.

PRIZE.
The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Prize goes to:—K. V. Shah.

NEW M. COM.

The following candidate has passed the M.Com. Examination:—
G. M. Marathe.

WHY HE BROKE FAST

Sjt. Abdur Rehman
Mitha Explains

Sjt. Abdur Rehman Mitha has issued the following statement:—
"I had no idea that I would have to break my fast before its expiry I had quite determined to complete my fast as already given out, even I had to disappoint my friends and co-workers who were pressing me to give up fasting.

But man proposes and God disposes. After the meeting at Chowpathy, on Sunday, about five or six hundred people came to my house, and requested to give up my fast. On my refusal to comply with their demand, they began Satyagrah and refused to go and gave threat of fasting with me unless I broke my fast.

Under these circumstances I had to bow to the popular will, because the "majooli" is the voice of God."

Obedient the force of the public will I had to suspend my fast with an assurance that the public of Bombay will strive its utmost to create goodwill among the two great sister communities, and force the communal leaders to bring about Hindu-Muslim Unity.

Seeing hundreds of people clamouring and shouting to break my fast, at last their love and sympathy towards me had its desired effect, and my solitary voice of protest was drowned under the popular clamour. The sincere and pure love of the masses gained victory over me and the fast was broken with a prayer that God will give Divine Light to our communal leaders so that they may bury the humiliating and disgraceful communal bargaining and begin a new chapter of Hindu-Muslim Unity, thus making Mother India happy and prosperous.

ABOLITION NOT
SOUND POLICY

Government Decides To
Keep Agricultural
College

RESTRICTIONS ON
ADMISSION AND
EXPENDITURE

The Government of Bombay have carefully considered the recommendation made by the Reorganisation Committee in paragraphs 265 to 269 of its report for the abolition of the Agricultural College, Poona.

One of the criticisms levelled against the institution is that it has failed to attract youths who desire an agricultural education for its own sake and that it has been almost entirely filled by aspirants for employment in Government service.

SERVES USEFUL PURPOSE.
Government, however, consider that there is ample evidence to show that this is not generally true and that a large number of men who pass out of the college have afterwards been usefully employed in agriculture or its allied occupations. They are of opinion that the college serves a very valuable purpose in training not only the men required to fill the ranks of the Agricultural Department but also the students who take up agriculture or other allied occupations after passing through the college course.

NOTE TO TAKE ITS PLACE.
If the college is once abolished it cannot be revived, and there is no other institution in this Presidency to take its place. The suggestion that Government should send annually for training at other centres the students required for the personnel of the Agricultural Department is open to serious objections. None of these colleges is within easy reach of this Presidency. Agricultural conditions in the provinces in which they are situated differ widely from those prevailing in this Presidency.

NOT SOUND POLICY.
The fees charged in some of them for Government scholars coming from provinces other than their own are very high. The disappearance of the college before any system of inter-provincial or federal agricultural colleges can be introduced would leave a very definite gap in the educational system of this Presidency and would probably tend to check its agricultural progress. In these circumstances, Government do not consider that it would be sound policy to close the college.

INCREASE IN REVENUE.
I order, however, to increase the revenue of the college Government have directed that, with effect from the first term beginning from 10th June next, the tuition fee for the students from the Bombay Presidency should be increased from Rs. 120 to Rs. 150 per annum and that for the students from outside the Presidency from Rs. 240 to Rs. 300 per annum. Present students as well as new entrants should pay the fees at the increased rate.

PERCENTAGE OF ADMISSION.
Arrangements have also been made to reduce the running expenditure on the college farm by Rs. 8,000 and increasing its receipts by an amount of Rs. 4,000. Government propose to issue orders shortly regarding the percentage of admission to the college of students from within and outside the Presidency.

Mentally Depressed Wo-
man's Suicide

Mental depression due to repeated miscarriages is said to be the reason that led one Rattanbai Hansraj (25), to commit suicide by drowning herself in the sea on Saturday last at the Kennedy Sea-face.

It appears that the woman had several miscarriages, and only recently, had one such.

These miscarriages told up on her health so much that she was mentally deranged, had to be detained in the Wadia Hospital.

On Saturday last, she is said to have left her home in DeLisle Road and proceeded to the sea-face in front of the Government Press, near the Charni Road Station and drowned herself in the sea. The body was noticed floating in the sea by a watchman and removed to the morgue.

Hansraj, who was surprised at his wife's disappearance from his home, made a thorough search till 1 a.m. the next day when he was informed that a dead body of a woman had been removed to the place and identified the body as that of his late wife.

At the inquest held on Monday morning, the Coroner returned a verdict of death due to "suicidal drowning in a state of mental depression."

NAGA 'NASCO'
and more it's



MUSK
SOAP

The popular 'NASCO' product—a distinctive Gents' Toilet Soap—superbly finished and completely immune from free alkaline matter. It definitely adds to the hygienic value of daily bath.

The original 'MUSK' soap that survives all spurious imitations.

100%
SWADESHI

NATIONAL SOAP
& CHEMICAL WORKS LTD.
CALCUTTA

SOLD EVERYWHERE

"MOTHER INDIA'S CLAMOROUS DEMAND"
For 100 per cent. SWADESHI PIECE GOODS

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SPECIALITY: BLEACHED
and DYED CREEPE
A range of more than one score

RANI COLOURS
To meet the most fastidious tastes

Beware of Cheap and Spurious imitation in lower quality and loose colours

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FULL VALUE and FULL RETURN FOR YOUR MONEY
MAKE SURE THAT YOU PURCHASE CLOTHES of the Above-noted Trade Mark

Other Varieties in Piecegoods:—
DRILLS & TWILLS, BLEACHED and FAST-BLUE
Superfine Bleached & Dyed LONGCLOTH SUITINGS, Table-cloth, etc. etc.

BAWA PARDUMAN SINGH & SONS
13, OLD CLOTH MARKET, AMRITSAR
Branches:—BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, DELHI, LAHORE and QUET

"WANTED" CONGRESS
WORKER ARRESTED

Man Who Defied Police
Order Collared

The Bombay C. I. D. arrested a "wanted" Congress worker, last Saturday, near Chitra Bazar. It appears that the arrested person was served with an order by the Commissioner of Police, some time ago, and after defying it he had successfully eluded the police for some time. He was, however, arrested on Saturday night.

The police made a search of his person, and found some Congress documents with him. They at once seized the documents.

The arrested person was put up before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Monday morning and as the police wanted to make further inquiries, he was remanded to custody till 1st May.

SUSPECTS DISCHARGED
Sufficient Evidence
Lacking

The Special Branch of the Bombay C. I. D. arrested a number of persons alleged to have been involved in some raid and murder outrages in Ceylon, sometime ago. The arrest was effected on the night of 31st March, 1933. Simpson Nicholas and Joseph, two of the arrested persons, were placed on Monday morning before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, and were discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

Lahore.—Among the subjects discussed at the 12th meeting of the N. W. Ry Local Advisory Committee were the improvement of the intermediate class accommodation on the shuttle trains between Lahore and Amritsar; arrangements for providing cool water to passengers during the hot season; the food vending arrangements on the Railway, and certain conveniences for passengers at the Lahore Station.—A. P.

HERE IT COMES !

FRABHAT CINETONE'S

1ST HISTORICAL TALKIE

SINHGAD

From the 29th April at the

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Also Showing
A Talkie of the Recitals of the famous Marathi Poems by the popular Poets of Maharashtra.

NOTE IN YOUR DIARY

CONGRESS VOLUNTEER
GETS 3 MONTHS

A Congress volunteer, who was arrested on April 13, while he was distributing "Congress Bulletins" on the Masjid Bunder Road, was sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment on Monday by Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The Police Constable giving evidence stated that the volunteer was distributing the Congress programme on the Masjid Bunder Rd. and at the sight of the witness, threw away the news-sheets and began running. The Constable chased him and arrested him.

The Congress volunteer pleaded not guilty, and stated that he had nothing to do with the selling or distributing of Congress sheets.

The Magistrate accepted the Police Constable's evidence and sentenced him as above.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Vaishak Shud 1, 1939.
Muslim—Zilhed 29, 1352.
Parsi—Avan 21, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 13m.
Sunset—6h. 59m.
High tide—12-40, 13-5.
Low tide—5-54, 1-8.

PHASES OF THE MOON—New Moon 25th April, 0h. 8m. a.m.
First Quarter 3rd May, 4h. 9m. a.m.
Full Moon 10th May, 2h. 34m. a.m.
Last Quarter 16th May, 6h. 20m. p.m.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Annual General Meeting of Bombay Presidency Released Prisoners' Aid Society, Corporation Hall, 6 p.m.
Bombay Societies: Hygiene Council, Annual Meeting, Sanitary Institute Hall, Princess Street, 6 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, April 26.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 27.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

MONDAY, May 1.
Results of Intermediate Examination in Science, University Hall, 3 p.m.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE IN KALBADEVI.
To-day (Tuesday) at 6.30 p.m. in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj Mander Pandit Parbhuhai Sharma will deliver religious discourse, which is open to all.

RELEASED PRISONERS AID SOCIETY.
The Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Presidency Released Prisoners' Aid Society will be held in the Municipal Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) The Hon'ble Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah will preside.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION.
Rao Bahadur S. S. Taimaki will deliver a lecture to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall on the impressions of his tour in the Northern India. All are cordially invited to attend.

GATHA SOCIETY.
A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort). Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesaria, M. A. will deliver an exposition of Casna Ha 44, strophes 7 and 8 (Gatha Ushavati).

All the members, friends and visitors are cordially invited.

HOW TO SOLVE TENANTS' HOUSING PROBLEM WITHOUT RENT ACT.—Mr. Narayanrao Kulkarni will deliver a public lecture to-day (Tuesday) at 6-0 p.m. (S.T.) in the Improvement Trust Hall, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on "How to solve Tenants' housing problem without Rent Act in Bombay," when Mr. Peshwa Phirozshah Kapadia, F.R.I., B.A., B.E., J.P. will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

ANDHERI RESIDENTS TO MEET.—A Public Meeting of the residents of Andheri and neighbouring villages will be held at Gazdar Hall Andheri in the evening at 8 to-day (Tuesday) to protest against the levy of Tolls on the Ghodbunder Road particularly against the Toll bar proposed to be fixed at the Southern boundary of the limits of the Notified Area Committee, Andheri.

THE LEATHER GOODS EXHIBITION.
At the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, was visited by a large number of people on Saturday and Sunday. There is no entrance fee to the Exhibition and it is open to the public for the whole of the week from 4 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. All are cordially invited to pay a visit to the Exhibition and to see collected at one place a variety of leather goods for daily use at home or the Industrial works.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.
At the Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Medical Union the following were elected Office-Bearers and Members of the Managing Committee for the ensuing year.
President:—Dr. A. S. Erulkar.
Vice-Presidents: Dr. S. B. Gadgil, Dr. K. J. J. Cursetji.
Hon. Treasurer: Dr. R. D. Mody.
Hon. Secretaries: Dr. Sorab J. Popat, Dr. M. B. Thakore.
Hon. Librarians: Dr. V. B. Desai, Dr. K. S. Bharucha.
Members of the Managing Committee:—Dr. J. Coelino, Dr. R. N. Cooper, Dr. D. D. Dhruva, Dr. D. H. Dudha, Dr. S. H. Nanavaty, Dr. P. T. Patel, Dr. J. E. Spencer, Dr. B. B. Yodhi.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE:—"Week Ends Only." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR:—"They Just had to Get Married." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS:—"Zaher Sami." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"Faithless." Daily at 5-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"Puran Bhakta." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON:—"Mummy." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE:—"The Sign of the Cross." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END:—"Vagabond Prince." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY:—"Arms and the Man." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE TALKIES:—"One Hour With You." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE:—"Naksha-E-Sulemani." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA:—"Lanka-Dahan." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin.
Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates. Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
1-30 p.m. Selection of European Gramophone Records.
(If Relay from the Rotary Club Close Down at 2-30 p.m.)
Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema.
6-30 p.m. News available.
Book Talk. By The Bookman.
The Gramophone Company Ltd. present. A Selection from the New H.M.V. List.
1. The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra. Overture "Hansel and Grete!"
2. Mark Hambourg—Piano. "Coppelia" Waltz, "New Vienna" Waltz.
3. Frank Crummit—Comedian. "I'm in love with Susan," "Grandson of Abdul!"
4. Ray Noble & His Orchestra. "Temple Bells," "Less than the Dust".
5. Jack and Claude Hulbert. "Modern Colour Poems".
6. Sydney Gustard—Organ. "Around the World".
7. Derek Oldham—Tenor. "Derek Oldham's Medley".
8. The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra. Fantasia on "The Mastersingers".
7-30 p.m. Empire Relay.
8-15 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Weather Report and News Bulletin.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
9-10 p.m. News in Hindi.
New York Opening. Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.
LIGHT MUSIC.
9-10 p.m. Rangrao Deshpande (of Nutan Sangit Mandal). With Dattaram Parwatkar, Sarangi.
11-00 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING.

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 New Books, a talk by Mr. Bonamy Dobree.
7-30 p.m. New Books, a 7-30 p.m. Symphony Concert (gramophone records).
8-55 p.m. Concert by Renee Tupponier and his Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. The Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, C.H., M.P., speaking at the Dinner of the Royal Society of St. George relayed from from Connaught Rooms, London.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS: Steamer Clan "Macnair" left Liverpool on Friday on the evening of April 21st.
Clan Line Steamer "Harmodius" left Suez on the evening of 21st instant.
The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Rajputana" with the Mails from London of 13th instant arrived at Aden at 5-30 a.m. on the 23rd inst. and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.
In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 27th instant.
The homeward P. & O. mail steamer "Strathnaver" with the mails from Bombay of the 15th instant arrived at Port Said at 8-30 p.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at 1 a.m. the following day.

In the front court of King's College Cambridge, the statue of King Henry VI. surmounting the fountain was covered with blue paint.
The supporting female figures, representing "Fortune" and "Fate," were a success. Round the basin the word "Blagmist" had been painted in large letters.



Shantilal Jambadas Dalal a member of the Bombay Stock Exchange and a partner of Messrs. Jambadas Morarjee & Sons whose premature death took place last week at the early age of 30. The Stock Exchange was closed for one day out of respect for his memory.

PESHAWAR DAY ARRESTS

Congress Workers Remanded To Custody.

Eight Congress workers arrested at Chowpatty for attempting to hold a demonstration in connection with the "Gharwal" day were put before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Gurgaum Court, on Monday and remanded to custody till Thursday next.
Seven of the accused were arrested on Sunday evening while marching in a procession with tricolour flags towards the Chowpatty beach. The other accused was also arrested at Chowpatty for breach of an order of the Police Commissioner served on him under the Special Powers Act.

JAIL FOR BULLETIN DISTRIBUTOR

A Congress volunteer who was arrested at Chowpatty on Sunday for distributing leaflets announcing the Congress programme was sentenced to six months hard labour by the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court on Monday.
The accused pleaded "not guilty" and said that the leaflets were given to him by a Hindu who paid him four annas for the "service".
The Magistrate on the evidence before him convicted the accused.

PLEA FOR MERCY

An aged Hindu worker arrested for distributing leaflets at the same place pleaded for mercy and gave an undertaking not to participate in Congress activities in future.

The Magistrate bound him over for good behaviour for one year and remarked in view of the age of the accused he was inclined to be lenient.

REFORM JAIN SOCIETY

Lulwani Pleads For Social Reform

AJMERE, April 24.
The Jain Youth Conference commenced this afternoon. Mr. Rajinal Lulwani, ex-member of the Bombay Legislative Council, presided as the president-elect. Seth Achalsingh, could not attend being busy with the Sadhu Samelan work.
In his presidential address, Mr. Lulwani deplored the ignorance in Jain ranks and stressed the need for knowledge, as distinct from education.
He thought that it was high time that evil customs, such as child marriage, purdah and purchase and sale of girls, should be abolished.

The speaker declared that Swadeshi was the only remedy for unemployment and gave instances in Russia's Five Year Plan and the efforts of President Roosevelt and the Prince of Wales in their countries for the cult of Swadeshi.
Concluding, he emphasised the need for physical culture and hoped that the audience would not confine themselves to paper proceedings, but would devote their time to the service of society, community and religion.—A. P.

Hundreds of unemployed in the Poona Cantonment assembled in the Sir Jamsetji Fountain Garden and near Baba Jan's Tomb at Four Tanks lured by rumours that employment was being found for them.

Police enquiries disclosed that a Christian and a Mahar were recording the names of those who had so gathered. These two persons were arrested and the crowd then dispersed.—A. P.

"MOUNTAIN OUT OF MOLEHILL".

Customs Constable's Complaint Dismissed.

Ehoo Yedooja Kavade of the Baroda, State Police and his wife Devbal were arrested at Dadar Railway station on a complaint made by Sayed Ismail, Police Constable in the Tobacco Department, for not showing the contents of their trunks.
They were placed before Mr. Jungalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, on Monday and were ordered to be discharged and their bail bonds cancelled.

The facts briefly are that on 11th instant, Ehoo Yedooja Kavade and his wife got down from Poona Express when they were asked by the complainant to show him the contents of their trunks. They refused to do so, and according to the police application, Kavade caught the coat collar of complainant while Devbal slapped him from behind.

However, the complainant in his evidence admitted that Kavade opened the box and gave no obstruction to the examination of its contents.
They were, therefore, discharged.

Mr. Jungalwalla, the Presidency Magistrate, remarking "A mountain has been made out of a mole-hill."

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO REMOVE BANGLE OF CHILD

The complainant, a woman, while walking along the Supari Bag Road with her child was followed by one Ganpat Porchanna who after removing a gold bangle from the hand of the child attempted to run, when the child attracted her mother's attention.

The complainant on seeing what had happened cried for help, when a policeman in plain clothes pursued the accused and put him under arrest.
The accused was placed before Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court on Monday and remanded till 28th instant.

ACCUSED REMANDED

One Sahdeo Lambho who was arrested by the East Khandeish Police in connection with a complaint made against him for stealing property and cash worth Rs. 443 was placed before Mr. Jungalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on Monday and was ordered to be remanded in police custody till 5th May as police inquiries are yet to be made.

JAIL FOR ENTRY WITHOUT PERMIT

Sakharam Hailati who was deported for two years out of Bombay under the Police Commissioner's Order served on him on 29th June 1932 for taking part in the riots was found in Bombay without a permit and arrested on 9th instant.

The accused was placed before Mr. Jungalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court on Monday and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.

DEPORTEE SENTENCED

Abdul Gani Walli Mohammed who had been deported out of Bombay on 19/7/32 found in Bombay without a permit and arrested on 3rd instant. He was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on Monday and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was sentenced to ten months rigorous imprisonment.

PENALTY FOR CONTRABAND MEAT

Moses Benjamin, who was arrested on 21st instant at Dadar Station on a complaint made by Sitaram Baloo Kadam, a Municipal peon, for being in possession of four lbs. of contraband meat imported from Kuria, was fined one rupee on 24th instant by Mr. Jungalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court.

KILLED BY CAR

"Death due to fracture of the base of the skull, the deceased was accidentally knocked down by a car" was the verdict returned by the coroner's jury on Monday morning at the inquest held over the body of Rangala Chela who was knocked down on Sunday morning by a car driven by Inspector Klein at the Cruickshank Road.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 27th inst.

SILVER SHOOTS UP

America Goes In Heavily For It

The London Silver market ruled very strong on Monday on extensive speculative buying in ready silver by American operators. The demand was satisfied by sales on account of China, and the market closed quiet but steady at a rise of 13/16 penny as under:—
Spot Silver 20 1/16
Difference plus 13/16
Forward Silver 20 1/8
Difference plus 13/16

BOMBAY PRICES
Ready Silver 59-14-0
Vaishak delivery 60-3-0
Jeth delivery 60-8-0
Vaishak Gold 29-1-0
Jeth Gold 29-0-0

The London Stock Exchange ruled quiet but steady on Monday. 31 per cent Indian sterling loan was quoted at £85.

The Liverpool cotton market opened and closed at a rise of 8 points.
The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 13 points and after a further improvement of 4 points declined to a rise of 10 points.
Sterling cross rate improved to 3.39.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, April 24
Previous closing 3.81 3/4
To-day's closing 3.88 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, April 24
Previous closing 3.82 1/2
To-day's opening 3.83
To-day's closing 3.86 3/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

MAY DELIVERY
New York, April 24
Previous closing 7.42
To-day's opening 7.53
Difference +13
To-day's closing 7.47
Difference +05

BROACH EXPECTATION:—
April-May Rs. 180
July/August Rs. 187

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

MAY DELIVERY
Liverpool, April 24
Previous closing 5.05
To-day's opening 5.13
Difference +08
To-day's closing 5.13
Difference +08

BOMBAY TENANTS SUPPORT BAKHALE'S BILL

A public meeting organised by the Bombay Tenants' Association was held on Monday evening at F. C. Institute Hall, Dhobi Talao. Mr. Chelashankar Vyas presided.

Several speakers spoke on the following resolutions, which were passed.
This public meeting of the tenants of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' Association expresses its considered opinion that legislation to control the rents of the premises in the Bombay City is absolutely necessary, and therefore gives its solid support to the Rent Control Bill of Mr. R. R. Bakhale, recently introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council.

This public meeting of the tenants of Bombay, held under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' Association expressed its most emphatic protest against the action of the Bombay Municipality in curtailing the water supply of the city to much inconvenience of the public and requests the Municipality to take immediate action to ensure adequate and timely supply of water.

PROTEST AGAINST RIOT TAXES
This public meeting of the tenants of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' Association expresses its emphatic protest against the system of collecting Riot-taxes from the tenants.

Calcutta—Captain Robinson hired a dinghi, which while approaching "Mavis" dashed against an iron barge and turned turtle, throwing him and other occupants into the river. All except Robinson are said to have been saved.—A. P.

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE

The Spectacle of Spectacles

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS Last 3 Days

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

TALLULAH BANKHEAD
ROBERT MONTGOMERY

Two great stars... together!

A picture packed with new heights of MYSTERY, FIRE PASSION!

FAITHLESS

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE CAPITOL
AN EXTRA ATTRACTION
The Grand National 1933

EVERY STAR OF RADIO LAND IN A HEART-STIRRING ROMANCE!

Everyone famous... appearing together in a drama of the microphone... revealing their trials... their struggles... their loves... their hates... the real story of the men and women of the air.

THE BIG BROADCAST

PATHE SATURDAY NEXT

ONE HIGH COURT FOR U. P.

Sir Wazir Hasan Wants To Do Away With Dual System

LUCKNOW, April 24.
The dual system in the administration of justice in the United Provinces was criticised by Sir Wazir Hasan, Chief Judge, the Chief Court of Oudh, in his inaugural address at the United Provinces Judicial Service Conference, which was held at Kisor Bagh, Baradari, this morning.
Almost all the Judges of the Chief Court and about 100 judicial officers attended the Conference.
In the opinion of Sir Wazir Hasan, there should be only one High Court of Judicature for the whole of United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
The Judicial Commissioners of a court or the Chief Court, he thought, were relics of those days when India was slightly affected by the impact of Western Civilisation.
The speaker said that all the courts in British India should have equality in their constitution and status with the courts in England with such necessary variations as territorial or local conditions might demand.—A. P.

HERE IT COMES!
PRABHAT CINETONE'S 1ST HISTORICAL TALKIE
SINHGAD
From the 29th April at the
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Also Showing
A Talkie of the Recitals of the famous Marathi Poems by the popular Poets of Maharashtra.
NOTE IN YOUR DIARY

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1933

INDIA TO GIVE MORE GOLD

The reports of the Washington talks do not encourage the hope of an early understanding between the principal deliberating Powers, America, Britain, and France. But unless these three Powers come to an understanding, there can be no hope of anything like concerted action by the principal countries of the world, without which there is no hope of an early way out of the present economic chaos. The Washington talks between a few Powers were meant principally to smooth the way for the forthcoming World Economic Conference, but even here international conflict seems to stand in the way of an agreement. America naively protests that her abandonment of the gold standard is not aimed at procuring any special advantage to herself but at a general world-wide improvement of commodity prices. But she cannot deny that she has an advantage all the same in stimulating exports, an advantage which she seeks to enhance further by depreciating the dollar.

INFLATION MANIA.

America has also expressed the hope that other powers will take suitable monetary measures to produce the desired price improvement. Obviously she suggests inflation, which President Roosevelt particularly favours and the abandonment of the gold standard by those countries like France and Holland, which still cling to the standard. But both France and Holland refuse to go off gold and M. Heriot is instructed by his Cabinet to support in the Washington talks a general return to the gold standard. There are also sharp differences of opinion regarding the feasibility of raising prices by inflation. In any case few countries will venture to make risky monetary experiments before the subject is fully discussed at the World Economic Conference and all the possibilities of concerted action are explored there.

NOBODY KNOWS.

No prospect of such action however, is in evidence in the Washington talks. M. Heriot, it is said, has been instructed to sit tight on the fence till the duel between the dollar and the pound has been fought out. Despite the talk of a possible Gentlemen's Agreement of some sort, we cannot be sure from Mr. MacDonald's vague statements that the duel has ended. It seems to have been transferred to experts. Meanwhile every man with a head on his shoulders will wholeheartedly endorse his view, expressed in a written statement, that the most pressing problem now is the removal of economic distress. The only thing that remains to be tackled is how to remove the distress, and that is a question which nobody has yet answered.

INDIA'S ROLE.

The distress in India is perhaps more acute than anywhere else. But though there has been much talk at Washington of the formation of a financial pool by wealthy nations to help the weaker ones, we may be sure that, as things are, India will obtain little benefit from the conferences at Washington or London. Britain will not let India help herself. India's part in the near future will be, as before, to supply Britain with the gold that she wants. We understand, indeed, that Whitehall has already made its requisition for the supply of £100,000,000 sterling between July and November. It is even doubtful if India will be enabled to express her view-points at the World Economic Conference through her own accredited representatives.

OUR ONLY HOPE.

All other countries are making all possible efforts to secure a good stock of gold. But Britain calmly looks on while India is being drained of crores worth of gold. Other countries are trying to stimulate their exports by taking steps to lower their exchange. But Britain has forced up India's exchange ratio to her own benefit. And as if to add insult to injury, she says in effect to India: "Oh, after you have enough gold to support a Reserve Bank and after your former surplus of exports is restored, will you be granted central responsibility? There is no hope of India being able to safeguard her economic interests fully till she is politically free. The anomaly of economic chaos in the richest countries of the world with the largest gold hoards should teach them the lesson that exporting and creditor countries cannot possibly prosper by beggaring their customers or debtors and that they can get out of the present chaos only by increasing the latter's producing and purchasing capacity. But Britain does not seem to have yet learnt that lesson in her dealings with India."

Real Relic Of Barbarism

The Government of India are seeking the opinion of local Governments and the public whether arrest and imprisonment for debt, where no contumacy is shown, should be abolished, either generally or for a class of persons. There should be no two opinions on the question, and the Government of India themselves reached the conclusion that debtors should not be imprisoned, as far back as 1881-83, when the question was considered. Unfortunately, the Bill then introduced by them in the Imperial Legislative Council was altered out of recognition by the Select Committee and the end they had in view was signally defeated. In such matters the Government of India cannot do better than follow the law obtaining in England, which conforms to their own views. Imprisonment for non-payment of debts is a kind of blackmail for usury which should never be encouraged. We are told by the champions of money-lenders and usurers that, by adopting more civilised methods, "credit will shrink enormously in the country." We have no patience with such specious and vicious arguments. A money-lender is like any other person and deserves no special protection at the hands of the Government to recover his dues—in the form of usurious interest—from people usually who are unable to pay them.

THE ENGLISH LAW.

The "Times of India" agrees that the money-lender is an institution in whose favour very little can be said, but it thinks that he should be allowed to recover his dues by imprisoning his victims! In Great Britain, except in cases of contumacy, that is to say, sheer defiance of an order of the Court—debtors as such cannot be sent to prison. When debtors are in difficulty, they are allowed to repay in moderate instalments, and if they cannot pay at all, there is an end of the matter. In India, when a single instalment is not paid, for reasons beyond the control of the debtor, he can be arrested and consigned to jail there to remain for a misfortune he may have been powerless to prevent.

WHY THIS ENQUIRY?

Generally speaking, nobody refuses to pay his debts when he can do so; if he does, then a court can inquire into his case and deal with him accordingly. When he is not in a position to pay, he should be punished by imprisonment. He should be given every opportunity of making good. In the case of a wage-earner who is a defaulter, imprisonment may cause him to lose his job and add to his suffering. The whole practice is really an economic danger to the community and not a fulfilment of the ends of justice. The practice of imprisonment for debt is in fact a relic of barbarism and ought to be done away with in this country as it has been elsewhere. The Government of India, themselves, are of the opinion that the practice should be abolished, so we do not know why they are troubling themselves about any further enquiry into the matter. Their punctiliousness in seeking to ascertain public opinion by laborious processes, whenever there is something good to be done, is an irritating reversal of their general habit.

PESTS OF SOCIETY.

In 1914 the Madras Government asked an officer to enquire into this question and he had no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that if courts really inquired into the real circumstances of the debtors, in most cases they would refuse to imprison. We do not know why only workers getting wages below Rs. 100 should be given special protection, when all classes urgently require it. If a legalised practice is bad, it is bad for all, and the Government would do well to revise it in the light of English practice. The money-lender may be a necessary evil, but he ought not to be allowed to prey on society. The Anglo-Indian champion of usurers agrees that the "money-lender is in a position of uncontrolled power,

PRESS VIEWS

Represents Himself

We hope, Mr. Rangaswami will not give the impression while in London that he is representing the Congress point of view or the view of even a section of Congressmen. We say this because something of a propaganda of that type has already been begun, for the message conveying the news of Mr. Rangaswami's selection contains the following—

It seems that the Joint Select Committee wished Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar to come to assist them and that he has agreed to do. This is the result of the impression Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar created in London as an expert adviser to Gandhi. For aught we know Mahatma Gandhi may have consulted Mr. Rangaswami in London on some matters as is his wont to consult people who flock round him. But this should not be construed to mean that Mr. Rangaswami either represents the Congress view-point or that his views coincide with Mahatma's.—"Searchlight."

Neither Here Nor There

The presence of Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar in the delegation is perhaps the greatest achievement. But Mr. Rangaswami has long ceased to be a Congressman. He is not even a Swarajist. The Moderates have not acclaimed him as their leader. He represents a particular type of Nationalist thought, which has neither the support of the Congress nor of the Moderates. It will be obvious from the above analysis that so far as the large bulk of Indian opinion is concerned, the chairs in the Select Committee will for all practical purposes remain empty.—"National Call."

Chief Offenders

In our own country the chief offender, of course, is Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, if only because he is the first among those from whom, on account of their outstanding ability and position, their country had a right to expect more than from others at the present crisis. And what is true of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is substantially true of Mr. Jayakar, Mr. N. C. Kelkar and Sir Purshottamas Thakurdas. All of them have repeatedly declared that without the co-operation of Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress no popular constitution can be set up in India or successfully worked. And yet all of them have accepted the invitations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee to offer their co-operation to it on terms which are a complete negation of Indian equality and self-respect, and which preclude the possibility of even an effective hearing!—"Tribune."

His Nearer Duty

We admire the energy and enthusiasm of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. It is indeed a great mission to fight unemployment and poverty, but before Mr. Ramsay MacDonald goes all the way to America to preach about it, is it not possible for him to study the conditions within the Empire itself and do something to alleviate distress in countries like India? The policy of the Government of India is in such mocking contrast to the Premier's facile declarations that they do not bring us any comfort but only lighten our despair.—"Swarajya."

Burmese Puzzle

It is as unreasonable for Burma to insist on a guarantee of the right to separate from federation as for the British Government not to recognise that right at all in any case whatsoever. The Federation may be left to settle the point when it arises, if at all. Meanwhile, Burma should be allowed to reiterate the popular wish in perfect freedom and peace of mind, and if that is done, the Burmese puzzle will unfold itself readily.—"Hindustan Times."

and uncontrolled power is almost invariably abused." Then why should he not be deprived of this "uncontrolled power" and the power to abuse it. Persons in such a position of power are pests of society and society should be rid of them. We can assure the Government of India that by doing away with this unreasonable power, they would not increase the sufferings of the small borrower. "Is it or is it not desirable that the contracting of debts which cannot be recovered, except by arrest or imprisonment of debtors, should be discouraged?" the Government of India ask. The answer is in the affirmative and one step to such discouragement is to deprive creditors of the power of putting their victims in jail.

A LETTER FROM CEYLON

INDIAN LABOUR IN CEYLON

White Settlers Attempt To Abolish Protective Rules Squashed By Government Of India

(From Our Correspondent.)

COLOMBO, April 20. The vocal section of the Anglo-Ceylonese in the island of Ceylon, which commands as its bugle, powerful institutions such as the Planters' Association, the Ceylon Estate Proprietors' Association and the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, was a little while ago busily engaged in agitating for securing a total abolition of the Minimum Wage Ordinance.

Under the provisions of the Minimum Wage Ordinance which has been on the Statute Book for the past three years by the mutual concurrence of the Governments of India and Ceylon, every Indian immigrant labourer working in the tea and rubber estates, is entitled to a certain minimum wage, besides some other privileges such as the benefit of free medical service, maternity-attendance, housing accommodation, repatriation, etc.

AT MERCY OF WHITES

These Statutory obligations, the planters and estate-proprietors, plead their inability to fulfil, on the ground of trade depression coupled with low ruling rates of their commodities.

It was only a year back that the wages were partly reduced with a view to meet the wishes of planters, but obviously not satisfied with the same, they continue crying themselves hoarse and want a complete abolition of the Act, which if done would place the Indian Immigrant Labourers, numbering not less than 6 to 7 lakhs, at the mercy of the White settlers.

Only recently the "Times of Ceylon", an organ of the vested interests and imperialism, raised a cry that Ceylon should brook no unwarranted interference from the Government of India in the

management of her labour affairs. Even the Controller of Labour who belongs to that gifted Ceylon Civil Service echoed these sentiments to some extent.

COUNTER-MOVE.

But unfortunately for them, the Ceylon Indian Association and the Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon carried on a vigorous counter-move, with the result that the Government of India have now definitely ruled that the Minimum Wage Ordinance could not be abolished. The Agent to the Government of India stationed in Kandy, with the specific duty of watching the interests of hundreds of thousands of Indian immigrant labourers, was summoned to Delhi to confer with the Government of India and it is now officially announced that the much-needed - Minimum - Wage - Ordinance will continue to remain on the Statute Book.

But a partial reduction in the wages will be operative from 10th May, 1933. The reduction proposed is 6 cents for men, 5 cents for women, and 4 cents for children. It is, however, agreed that any Indian labourer unwilling to accept the proposed reductions may be repatriated by the Controller of Labour.

TALK COMPLEX

Like their Moderate-cum-Liberal friends in India, who cannot give up their long-rooted political mendacity, despite their faith in British justice having been rudely shaken very often, the State-Councillors of Ceylon, who pose as the accredited spokesmen of the political rights of the nation, are suffering from a similar talk-complex; in season and out of season they are seized

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

CUTS BOTH WAYS.

In the opinion of well-informed circles, says Reuter, the Soviet reaction against the British embargo on Russian goods may be a diplomatic move under cover of which Messrs. Thornton and MacDonald will be relieved.

If these men are relieved at all, it may be due more to other causes.

Already Britain seems to have realised that her trade weapon might cut both ways. For, we are told, that special import licences in cases of real hardship under the British embargo are likely to be granted, especially when Russian goods are cheaper than others and when hardship arises from unemployment.

Perhaps, such relaxation of the embargo, may lead to fresh diplomatic negotiations with Russia. The unemployment problem is acute in Britain but not in Russia.

Jews AND THE NAZIS.

Nazi persecution of German Jews has been stopped for the present, perhaps, because Captain Goering is busy with other urgent affairs.

But there is little doubt that, both Hitler and his lieutenant are bent upon a policy of "thorough," as far as the German Jews are concerned.

Unless some effective international action is taken to put pressure upon these licensed hooligans, these troubles are bound to recur. The German bourgeoisie are traditionally anti-Jewish, and in the eighties and nineties of the last century pogroms were not infrequent.

The international petition, now being widely supported, may not altogether open the eyes of the Nazis, who have shown their contempt for culture and genius, in their actions. But, it may convince them that Jews are not without friends.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Dr. Ambedkar in an interview says that, even if Mahatma Gandhi does not agree to his new plan, he is confident that it will be accepted by the Premier and the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

He thinks also that, if the other signatories like Sir Tej Bahadur and Mr. Jayakar and Mr. Kelkar are agreeable, there should be no difficulty at all.

He ought to know that Gandhi is the most important signatory of the Pact, and that, he represents, not only the Congress, but the majority of the country. Dr. Ambedkar seems to have curious notions of his own importance, if he thinks he can easily brush

Readers' Views

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN BOSSES

To The Editor of "The Chronicle" Sir,—I am a retired Government gazetted officer, risen from the lowest rung of the official ladder.

During my service of about 30 years, I had ample opportunities of serving under European officers, small and big—civil and military, and under Indian officers of different castes and creeds, Hindus, Muslims, Parsis, Goans, etc. I can thus speak with authority on the experience I have had of bosses.

Subject to exception, in both cases, the general impression left on my mind is that European bosses are decidedly far better than Indian ones in their treatment and care of, and readiness to help their subordinates.

Openness to correction was seldom found in Indian bosses, and removal of first impressions was nearly an impossibility with European ones.

In smaller bosses, shirastidars to Political Agents are generally the incarnations of Ego and ADO. I am a high caste Hindu and am not ashamed to state my experience.

Will bosses take a lesson? By all means, exact punctuality, regularity and work, but be kind, merciful and generous. Subordinates are sons of their parents as bosses are.—Yours, etc.

April 22.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL, DHULIA

To The Editor of "The Chronicle" Sir,—In the "Chronicle" dated 19th April 1933, under the title "Technical School, Dhulia" Mr. A. S. Kshirsagar has misrepresented the matter to the public which will be evident from the following information.

The subject of Woodwork Technology has been introduced in the curriculum of the Carpentry Classes in the year 1925/26. Since then, the subject has been taught by the Drawing Master and from the results of the same given below. It will be quite clear that he is a proper person to teach the subject and the assertion made by Mr. Kshirsagar is far from the truth. In all years from 1925-26 to 30-31, inclusive all candidates passed in Woodwork Technology and Drawing. The results of 1931 only are unsatisfactory in Technology as well as in Drawing. One year's poor result in Technology does not prove the Teacher's ignorance in that subject.

The Drawing Teacher's work for the last two years was generally found to be unsatisfactory and hence the Technical School Committee has stopped his increment.

The knowledge of English and Mensuration, given to the Carpentry Students is quite sufficient to fulfil their requirements.

The Teaching Inspector of Technical Schools, Bombay Presidency, appointed by the Committee of Direction, visits the School thrice a year to inspect the classes and see whether the subjects are properly taught by the teachers concerned. Moreover the Secretary, Committee of Direction, and the Director of Industries are taking every care to effect proper education. Besides, the Technical School Committee is directly in touch with the internal management of the School, thus making close supervision over it.

Under such circumstances a layman like Mr. Kshirsagar need not make any suggestions whatsoever as regards the working of this Technical School, relying upon others' information.—Yours, etc.

B. WOLAS, Superintendent, King Edward VII Technical School, Dhulia, W. Khandesh.

WHAT IS WRONG WITH ALWAR?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle" Sir,—May we know:—

(1) What is really wrong with Alwar?

(2) Was it not frequently suggested by outside Muslim communalists, and supported by the Anglo-India Press, that the Meos of Alwar were simply ground down by taxation?

(3) Was it not urged by them, that a British Revenue Officer and a British Prime Minister be appointed in Alwar to deal justly with the Meos?

(4) Haven't they been appointed? And yet, are not the Meos fomenting further trouble in Alwar? And why?

(5) Despite British Officers in charge, are not British armoured cars and troops still stationed in Alwar? And why?

(6) Verily, there is something

radical wrong in regard to Alwar. Who will tell us the truth? Yours, etc., B. F. BHARUCHA.

"WHAT OF THE MASSES?"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle" Sir,—Having read those two interesting articles about the village remaking or revolution, by Mr. Ram Ram Munshi, the President of the Peasants' Delegation, I am forced to think that there are many problems confronting our rural uplift. But I would like to emphasise one which is the principal cause today of the suffering of the Indian peasant.

Sir, we know that there is a disastrous fall in the agricultural prices to-day. This slow but steady and continuous drop in the price level since 1929 has severely affected the financial condition of the cultivator. In spite of the low ebb of prices, our agriculturist spends his means much more on marriages and other ceremonies than the present depression demands. That sort of extravagance far beyond his means, the heavy land-revenue in spite of the heavy drop in agricultural prices, his indebtedness to money-lenders, etc., have dragged him into bankruptcy.

The result is the appalling poverty. The present position of the cultivator presents a very sorrowful picture. There is no cheerful outlook on his face. He is simply living for dying. One can realise the heart-breaking condition of the peasant if he visits our villages. The lowered standard of living makes a man think of India's 90 per cent. of population.

Prima facie the one and the greatest necessity for the present is to raise the price level of agricultural commodities. That will help the Indian peasant to a great degree in his present sorry plight.

The only way of changing the psychology of the peasant is to educate him, and in order to improve the cultivator financially, he must be taught that the present system of spending needs to be remodelled so as to suit the needs of the present times.—Yours, etc., SHANTIBABU

April 19.

BANDRA PARISHES' GRIEVANCE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle" Sir,—May I crave the hospitality of your columns for expressing the grievances of the people of Bandra?

In the year 1929, Bandra was divided into three parishes, viz., the Parish of St. Andrew's, St. Peter's and Mount Carmel's. The new division was primarily to facilitate the blessing of houses during Easter. All other functions, that of Baptism, Marriage and Funerals, etc., could be performed in any one of the above mentioned three churches. Ever since the division of parishes there has been a hue and cry by the people in emphatic protests against the unfairness and inequality thereof, but all to no purpose.

If you look at the plan you will find that houses situated all around St. Peter's Church are given over to St. Andrew's Church, while houses near and around and miles off St. Andrew's are allocated to St. Andrew's.

And the fruits, the result of the division:—

- (1) Houses have not been blessed for nearly four years.
- (2) People refuse to belong to any new parish other than their own.
- (3) Disregard for their priests and want of respect to the prelate, because they obtain no redress.
- (4) A division that has caused sub-divisions, of people ready for the worst.

As a layman, I see no reason why the division has been made at all. I think it is a religious stunt to fill the coffers of the priests once the defenders of the Portuguese Padroado, which though extinct as such survives in an insidious, but none the less, vigorous shape. The glaringness of the injustice done to the people of Bandra and favouritism shown to the priests of the whilom Padroado Churches will be more clearly manifest, when it is borne in mind that the anomalous state of things created by the Double Jurisdiction is allowed to continue in the city and island of Bombay where the Portuguese element predominates and the cry of unfairness, and positive hardships entailed in consequence is disregarded.—Yours, etc., AN AGGRIEVED LAYMAN.

WEALTHY NATIONS TO HELP WEAKER ONES

Proposed Financial Pool RESTORATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE THE OBJECTIVE

Joint Statement Issued By Macdonald & Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, April 24.

President Roosevelt will continue to hold disarmament discussions with M. Herriot who, on his arrival, gave a hint to the press that he would raise the question of organisation of international security.

M. Herriot immediately conferred with the French Ambassador and experts. It is believed that discussions of the Anglo-American experts, in addition to currency stabilisation, embraced the question of world inflation by the formation of a financial pool by wealthy nations with the idea of helping the weaker nations along the path of normal trade which will raise prices and restore international trade.—Reuter.

JOINT STATEMENT

The day was occupied in a thorough survey of the business of the Disarmament Conference, declares a joint statement by President Roosevelt and Mr. Macdonald issued after their return from the cruise of the Potomac River. The statement adds that both felt that results of the conversations would considerably advance the prospects of the success of the Disarmament Conference and the World Economic Conference.

BASIS OF ANGLO-INDIAN ACCORD

A mutilated treaty for stabilising the currency by fixing gold and silver parity perhaps on a 30 per cent. gold base and five per cent. silverbase, is one of the chief points that the experts are seeking as the basis of Anglo-American accord, prior to the World Economic Conference, according to the "New York Times."

It also states that Mr. Mac-

donald is expected to issue a message to the nations within a week announcing the date of the World Economic Conference in London as 15th June.

WHAT U. S. EXPECTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

A communique issued by the State Department to the U. S. Embassies in London, Paris, Rome and Berlin states: "It may be hoped that other countries by taking suitable monetary measures will assist in producing the desired price improvement."—Reuter's Special.

An Appeal To Charitable Muslims

We have received the following appeal from Sir Patrick Kelly, Commissioner of Police:—

"The Abdulla Daud Bawla Mahomedan Female Orphanage is situated at Chinchpokli. The Orphanage was founded in the year 1910 through the efforts of Mr. S. M. Edwards, Commissioner of Police. The original funds of the Orphanage consisted of two lakhs of rupees left by Mr. Abdulla Dawood Bawla in his will and about one lakh of rupees collected by Mr. Edwards from members of the Mahomedan community.

OBJECT.

"The object of the Orphanage was to give shelter and protection and boarding and lodging, clothing and education, including religious education to poor and destitute, friendless or homeless female children and female waifs of the Mahomedan community."

"Ever since 1910 there have been in the Orphanage between 40 and 50 girls. They receive an elementary education, are taught cooking and sewing and habits of cleanliness and when they reach marriageable age, husbands are carefully chosen for them.

GENEROSITY OF TRUSTS AND INDIVIDUALS.

"The income of the Orphanage is just enough to cover expenditure and it would not be enough were it not for the generosity of certain Mahomedan Trusts like the Jenabai Charity Trust, who supply the Orphanage free throughout the year with food grains; the Haji Haroon Siddick Trust and the Safurabai Trust, who supply clothing, and also the generosity of individual gentlemen like Messrs. Haroon Tarmahomed Noorani, M. M. Killeddar, Abdul Kudus Khan, Abdul

Kader Qomergahov and Hasanali Salehahomed.

INADEQUATE FUNDS.

"This being the state of affairs it follows that when any heavy expenditure out of the ordinary has to be met, the funds of the Orphanage are not sufficient and an appeal has to be made to some charitable member of the Mahomedan community and such appeals I am glad to say have always been successful.

BUILDING REQUIRES REPAIRS.
"The Orphanage building is old and is badly in need of repairs. The roof is in bad order, and other repairs are necessary and unless they are carried out, there is danger to children.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

"An estimate has been prepared and it comes to Rs. 17,171. I have placed the facts before the Trustees and they have authorised me to appeal for the money through the Press. I have no doubt the members of the Mahomedan Community will come to the assistance of the Orphanage. Will those who desire to subscribe kindly send their subscriptions to me as soon as possible as it is desirable that the repairs should be completed before the rains start."

P. A. KELLY.

BURMA SATRAP ARRIVES

Council To Decide About Separation

RANGOON, April 24. The Governor accompanied by Captain Watkins, Private Secretary and Captain Sinclair, A.D.C. arrived here this morning by the Mandalay Mail for a few days stay in connection with the Council session, commencing tomorrow to discuss the question of Federation or separation.—A. P.

SHANGHAI'S SILVER BULLION FOR AMERICA?

Shipments Against Sale Of U. S. Dollars

SHANGHAI, April 24. It is learnt that banks have shipped and are shipping substantial amounts of silver bullion to America against the local sales of the United States dollars. Details are not available at present.—Reuter's Special.

ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES

WASHINGTON, April 24. The issue of 500 million dollars, three-year Treasury notes, at two seven-eighths per cent is announced by Mr. Woodin, Secretary to the Treasury, the object of which is stated to be to test the appeal of Government securities to small investors.

The notes will be of various denominations, some as small as a hundred dollars.—Reuter.

2,000 GUINEAS

List Of Probables With Their Jockeys

LONDON, April 24. The following are the probables with their jockeys for Two-thousand Guineas to be run on April 26:—

Herinero (Pat Beasley); Light Sussex (Taylor); Young Lover (Perrymann); Madagascar (Carls-lake); King Salmon (Harry Wragg); Blue Grass (Graves); Breezy (Cliff Richards); Highlander (Weston); Lochiel (Dick); Melfort (Martin); Scarlet Tiger (James); Solar Boy (Fred Fox); Interlace (Smith); Rodosto (Brethes); Marchion (Herbert); Felicitation (Beary); Gino (Elliot); Mannerling (Canty); Franz Hals (T. Burns); Panama (Neve); Raymond (Nicholl); Statesman (Childs); Maniboba (Gordon Richards); Rest Ormel (Steve Donoghue); Brunsworth (Jones).

The following are without jockeys:—

Mainwood, Titian, Colorow; The Keen and Tuppence.—Reuter.

CALL-OVER FOR DERBY

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 24. The following is the Call over for two-thousand Guineas:— 8520 against Maniboba; 91 Statesman; 101 Colorow (taken and offered); 100/8 Scarlet Tiger; 100/8 Lochiel; 100/9 Harinero (offered); 100/6 Young Lover (offered and 201 taken); 100/6 Rodosto (offered); 201 Felicitation (taken and offered); 221 Titian; 251 Light Sussex offered.

The following is Call-over for Derby:—

212 against Maniboba (taken and offered); 100/9 Hyperion; 100/8 Scarlet Tiger (offered); 100/7 Statesman (taken and offered); 100/7 Lochiel (offered); 100/6 Harinero (offered and 181 taken); 221 Young Lover (offered and 251 taken); 281 Gino (taken and offered).

AVIATRIX'S PLANE COLLIDES IN WATER

Sails For Rangoon To Resume Flight

RANGOON, April 24. Mrs. Bonney's plane collided in water in trying to avoid cattle while landing on the beach. A relief launch brought her with the damaged plane to Victoria Point yesterday noon. She sailed for Rangoon in the steamer "Juna" which is expected here on 26th April. Mrs. Bonney decided to repair her plane in Rangoon from where it is expected she will resume her flight. She has wired her husband in Brisbane that "she is O.K."—A. P.

HER RETURN FLIGHT TO PARIS

Airwoman Maryse Hilz Leaves Tokio

TOKIO, April 23. Maryse Hilz French airwoman left on her return flight to Paris. Her first stop will be Seoul.—Reuter.

A Calcutt message says that the village Munsif of Naduvannur, who was prosecuted for an alleged offence of feeding Congress volunteers, who went in a Jath through his village on April 6 was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

INDIAN LABOUR IN CEYLON

(Continued from page 5.)

with the disease of talk and they cannot think of any constructive programme. So befogged are their brains with the glamour of Western civilisation and mock imitation of Western fashions that all their efforts in fighting the foreign domination end in thin vapour.

One such outstanding illustration is provided by the National Committee, organised a few months back under the auspices of the "Liberal League"; with a view to make the National Committee as representative as possible. It made an initial blunder of admitting every Tom, Dick and Harry on its roll; it also appointed all the State-Councillors, members of the Municipal Council, Urban District Council, etc., as ex-officio members of the National Committee and thus made the Committee an unwieldy body, with the result that a large majority of them did not join the National Committee and many of those who joined did not pay their fees.

It met frequently in the short period of six months to devise the best means of securing Dominion Status, and after deep deliberations extending over months together, it has now placed before the country a programme of educating the masses in the villages by means of platform oratory. Surely, the present programme will bring many of them nearer talk-ferver than Dominion Status.

LIKE TAIRSEE'S CAP

While the deliberations of the National Committee were going on Mr. S. W. R. Dias Bandaranayake, the young patriot who at the last election of the State Council made a successful inroad by capturing a seat in the Legislature and who seems to have flung up his laurels in earning the title of "Jawaharal Nehru of Ceylon," started a movement of "National Dress."

Like a hurricane he toured the Island and dwelt upon the economic aspects of the National Dress, which he maintained should consist of a sarong (lungi), a banian (long shirt) and a Saluva (Dupatta). He condemned the foreign style of dress which was unsuited to the people of tropical countries; of course, it was implied that the National Dress should be made from the fabric spun and woven in the Island. But to his utter surprise and horror, he found that many of the youths of the country, who carried mistaken notions of patriotism in their minds, had, no doubt, adopted the National Dress but in form only and not in spirit, as the materials of this National Dress were selected from the finest foreign fabrics.

Indeed this is like the Gandhi-Cap of Mr. Tairsee of Bombay, which, though supremely white, is not made of Khaddar.

JAPANESE INTRUSION IN INDIAN WATERS.

The Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon at one of its meetings decided to send a telegram to the Commerce Member of the Government of India, protesting against the unwarranted intrusion of Japanese Steamship Companies in Indian waters by berthing their superfluous tonnage at Indian Ports and seriously undercutting the rates of freight.

The Indian Shipping Industry being in its nascent stage needs protection from the State, and so far the British vested interests in Indian waters have practically served the purpose of a spoke in the wheel of its progress; and now the Japanese competition is a fresh menace which, if not effectively dealt with, will put the very existence of the Indian Shipping industry in jeopardy. This was the gist of the Chamber's telegram to the Government of India.

TRADE DEPUTATION

The Hon'ble Mr. Perl Sundaram, the Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce of the Government of Ceylon, who is himself an Indian, left Ceylon on the 11th instant 'en route' to Simla to meet the Commerce Member of the Government of India on a trade mission.

He was invited to attend the Annual Session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry held at Delhi. He is likely to go to Bombay to meet the prominent business men there and discuss the possibilities of developing Indo-Ceylon trade relations.

His colleagues on the Deputation, the Acting Finance Secretary and the Collector of Customs are expected to sail for Bombay shortly.



Lieutenant P. GOPALA KRISHNAYYA, M.A., Director of Physical Education, Pachiyappa's College, Madras, on whom the Columbia University, U. S.A., recently conferred the degree of Master of Science in the field of Economics and Health for his research on the food problems of India. The thesis throws an original light on some of the glaring problems of food and nutrition in India, and their devastating effects on the health and well-being of the people.

FALL BETWEEN MOVING TRAIN AND PLATFORM

Passenger Seriously Injured

CALCUTTA, April 24. Mr. Robinson, an assistant in Messrs. Bird and Co., who went to inspect the Titagarh Paper Mills at Naihati, while boarding a train at Kankinarah station last night, accidentally slipped and fell between the moving train and the platform.

Mr. Robinson was dragged along the line to about 50 yards before the train stopped. He was seriously injured and removed to the Calcutta Nursing Home, where his condition is reported to be critical.—A. P.

STABBED HIS MISTRESS?

Pathan Arrested For Attempted Murder

POONA, April 23. (By Mail.) A case of attempted murder by a Pathan named Ali Sher Khan occurred in the main street in Poona Cantonment on Saturday afternoon. It appears that the man had a quarrel with his mistress and stabbed her several times on the body and her back and also attempted to cut off her nose.

NAWANAGAR FOR NAWANAGRIS

Jam Saheb's Order For Filling Up Vacancies

JAMNAGAR, April 21. A notification in the extra-ordinary issue of the Nawanagar State gazette, signed by H. H. the Jam Saheb Shree Digvijayasinghji, calls upon the heads of all State Departments to give preference to the State subjects when filling up vacancies which may occur in future.

Officers enlisting persons others than State subjects for posts carrying Rs. 20 or over have been asked to first obtain sanction for so doing, but it has been strongly recommended that as far as possible none but Jamnagar subjects should be taken.—A. P.

MANGROL DARBAR PERMITS COW-SLAUGHTER

Hindus Feel Pained At Departure From Custom

(From A Correspondent.)
MANGROL, April 24. The Mangrol Darbar has passed final order here allowing cow-slaughter and playing music before mosques. Feelings of the entire Hindu population have been deeply grieved by the allowing of the cow-slaughter which was strictly prohibited by the Mangrol rulers since a very long time. The Hindus still hope and wish that this cow-slaughter order will still be cancelled.

NO TAMPERING WITH POONA PACT

AHMEDABAD, April 24. "The Poona Pact is a sacred thing for the depressed classes and it should not be changed until a better system is produced by Dr. Ambedkar," is the opinion expressed by Mr. Kikabhai. Depressed Classes leader, in a letter to Gandhiji.—A. P.

CASES SENT AWAY FROM HOSPITAL?

Municipal Commissioner's Partial Admission And Reason

PUBLIC ASKED TO CO-OPERATE IN CONSERVING WATER-SUPPLY

The hardships caused by irregular and short supply of water and the complaints regarding the refusal by the municipal authorities to certain patients in the infectious diseases' hospital, were ventilated by some of the Councillors in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC.
The Municipal Commissioner replied:—

(a) The hour of high pressure supply in the different wards are as under:

A ward: 5 p.m. to 6 a.m.

B, C, D, and E, wards 3-30 a.m. to 5 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

(b) 74 million gallons per day against 88 million gallons per day.

(c) The present consumption is above the original calculation wherein it was proposed to curtail the supply of 60 million gallons per day.

(d) Individual complaints of short filling of tanks have been received, but there has been no general complaint.

(e) In view of the reply in (d) this question does not arise. (f) Press Note has been issued requesting public to co-operate with Municipal authorities in conserving the supply and preventing waste.

HINDI SCHOOLS.
The Corporation also passed a resolution moved by Mr. K. H. Goregaonkar that this Corporation considers it desirable and necessary that Hindi schools be provided in the localities inhabited by the Hindi speaking population and directs the Schools' Committee to take necessary steps to provide such schools.

The Mayor announced the result of the elections to the Schools' Committee which is as under:—

SUCCESSFUL COUNCILLOR MEMBERS.

Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji 69 votes; Mrs. Khadija Shum Tyabji 63 votes; Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukhtankar 62 votes; Dr. P. G. Solanki 62 votes; Mr. Abdul Latif Cursey 55 votes; Mr. R. Gole 54 votes; Mr. M. V. Dande 47 votes; Mr. M. M. Kale 47 votes; Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale 46 votes; Miss Shantabai Daundkar 46 votes; Mr. S. K. Nabhullah 44 votes and Mr. Haji Hashan Ibrahim 43 votes.

UNSUCCESSFUL.
Mr. M. N. Talpade 41 votes; Mr. Nanabhai Luxmonji 41 votes; Mr. M. M. Killeddar 36 votes; Mr. S. B. Kanji 34 votes; Mr. R. K. Valdia 31 votes and Mr. Haji Allmahomed Jalauddin 28 votes.

SUCCESSFUL NON-COUNCILLOR MEMBERS.
Mrs. Lillavati Vasant Velankar 71 votes; Mr. V. C. Setalvad 71 votes; Mr. Cassumall J. Rahimtoola 61 votes and Mrs. Nalinibai V. Dalvi 59 votes.

UNSUCCESSFUL.
Mrs. Atiya Begum 28 votes and Mr. B. J. Deorukkar 22 votes. The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

COTTON FORECAST OF '32-'33

Figures Represent 12 Per Cent. Increase

CALCUTTA, April 24. Supplementary (April) cotton forecast of 1932-33 is issued to-day. It gives an estimate for all India of 22,568,000 acres made up of the following trade descriptions in thousands of acres:—

Oomras, 10,197; Bengal-Sind 2,801; Dholleras, 2,742; Broach, 1,278; Americans 872; and others 4,668. Expressed in bales the total is expected to be 4,516,000 made up as follows:—(In thousands) Oomras, 1,652; Bengal-Sind 771; Dholleras 680; Broach 309; Americans 249; and others 855.

These figures represent decrease by three per cent in area but increase by 12 per cent in the yield compared with the corresponding forecast of the last year.—A. P.

EXPEDITIONISTS ARRANGE "SHOOT".

PURNEA, April 24. Some members of the Expedition left for Darjeeling. A "shoot" is being organised for the others on Wednesday on the foot-hills of Nepal. The party will motor to Jobani, the last station on the railway off the Nepal frontier and from there they will proceed on elephants. Certain film-men are proceeding to Darjeeling to take pictures. The Commissioner Mr. J. R. Dain of Bhagaur came to see the party off.—A. P.

'ZENITH'
DRAKSHASAV.
Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

WASTEFUL RAIL-ROAD COMPETITION MUST CEASE

Let Traffic Be Equitably Distributed To Avert Clash

—SIR FRANK NOYCE

RAIL-ROAD CONFERENCE MEETS; VICEROY'S APPEAL TO TACKLE PROBLEM WITH OPEN MIND

SIMLA, April 24.

"The road-rail problem is one of the growing pains of civilisation, but we in the Government of India approach the discussion of important and difficult questions with an entirely open mind. Resolutions placed before you have been framed to afford a basis of discussion with an open mind," said His Excellency the Viceroy in opening the Rail-Road Conference in the Assembly Chamber before a large gathering of representatives from various provinces.

The Viceroy stressed the necessity of a co-ordinated scheme for railways and road development and drew attention to outstanding facts, which could not be challenged in the welter of controversy.

SIMLA, April 24.

H. E. the Viceroy delivered the following speech at the opening of the Rail-Road Conference, held here to-day:—

"Gentlemen, It gives me very great pleasure to welcome you all here to-day for a discussion of those important and difficult questions upon which my Government desire to have your advice and help.

AMAZING CAPACITY OF MAN.
"The questions to be laid before you are increasingly claiming the attention of the people of all the countries of the world. The Road-Rail problem is one of the growing pains of civilisation and if we look back upon the tremendous progress which has taken place during the present century in the electrical and mechanical devices that Science has placed at the disposal of man—progress and rate of change which, I think, may truly say have exceeded that during all previous recorded history, our wonder should rather be at the amazing capacity of man to adjust himself to these new conditions and not that the adjustment is accompanied by temporary dislocations such as are represented by the complex questions now before you.

WANTED CO-ORDINATED SCHEME.

"We in the Government of India are anxious to approach these discussions with you with an entirely open mind and I am sure I may ask you, gentlemen, who are present here, to approach them in the same spirit. It is becoming more and more apparent that it is impossible to develop this country fully unless we bring all roads to a higher standard and thus improve the facilities for easy access of all producers to markets and all consumers to the products of the land. In order that such schemes should be developed on proper lines. Before further considerable expenditure is incurred on either railways or roads, it is, to my mind, absolutely essential that we should get together and if possible adopt some co-ordinated scheme. It is because that the Government of India are convinced that not only is this desirable but urgently necessary that you have been invited to meet us here to-day.

WELTER OF CONTROVERSY.

"I am not going to attempt to express any opinion upon the merits of the various differences of view. But in the welter of this controversy there are certain outstanding facts that cannot be challenged. It is a fact that between seven and eight hundred crores of the tax-payers money are invested in railways in India. It is a fact that the structure of railways is an inter-dependent and complex entity in which the receipts from certain classes of traffic cannot be suddenly curtailed without causing some reaction upon the rates levied upon others. It is a fact that in a country of vast distances such as India, the economic prosperity of its peoples is bound up with cheap rates for the transport of agricultural produce, coal and other traffic commonly described as low-grade traffic. It is also a fact that the convenience elasticity and economic advantage of motor transport are very real. The motor transport has already substantially altered and improved the conditions of life in many parts of the country and it is of great potential value in advancing the material, social, and political progress of the population.

HOW ENGLAND TACKLED PROBLEM.

"The whole of this problem has, for some years past, been exercising the peoples and the Press of the whole World and we have made it our business to collect such material as we can do and to place the position clearly before you.

fore you. In England a Royal Commission on Transport was followed by a special committee representative of both railway and road transport interests and presided over by Sir Arthur Salter, with regard to whose report of which copies have been supplied to you, there is still considerable diversity of opinion. In certain other countries various steps have been taken to deal with the problem and we have furnished you with a summary of the information in our possession upon the nature of the problems that have arisen in the different countries and the steps taken or contemplated to meet them.

PROBLEM NOT SO ACUTE HERE.

"Here in India, the Road-Rail problem is comparatively new and its difficulties less developed. Consequently, we appear to have an opportunity for timely adjustment which many other countries have not and therefore, to profit by their experience of others. We have a great Railway system and a considerable mileage for excellent roads parallel to them, while at the same time, there are large areas distant from railways very inadequately served by roads and so deprived not only of all that good roads meant to agriculture but also, it would seem, of the possibilities of securing the advantages of modern transport. For, there is a limit to the goods this country can afford. It is possible that the various authorities in India may have been spending money on duplication of facilities which might perhaps with greater advantage have been spent otherwise. This question which you will doubtless consider.

SALIENT FEATURES.

"Such perhaps are some of the salient features of the position and in these circumstances we have with the help and co-operation of local Governments, instituted an inquiry into the readily ascertainable facts and opinions bearing upon these questions. The results of that inquiry have been embodied in the report which has been available to you for some three months.

"Finally, after a preliminary examination of all this material we have set out the various questions which appear to arise, in the form of certain resolutions which will be discussed by you at this Conference—this being in our judgment the best means of obtaining a general exchange of views on these various problems.

OUR PURPOSE.

"These resolutions have been framed to afford a basis of discussion. They do not purport to represent our views. Thus we have placed before you the material which we have been able to assemble and we have set down the issues which appear to arise. We await the result of these discussions and the elucidation of the various points of view—our purpose being to secure agreement and co-operation as to principles before deciding upon the next forward step.

ON EVE OF CHANGES.

"We are upon the eve of constitutional changes which are designed to give increased power and discretion to local Governments who will be enabled to pursue their several ways for the material and social advancement of their great territories. But, here upon the eve of these changes we find ourselves face to face with problems which it may not be possible to resolve solely by local action and within local discretion.

CO-OPERATIVE COURSE OF ACTION.

"To discover the best solution of these problems is a matter of national importance and many of them transcend local boundaries.

ies. To our successors in the Federal Government and Legislature will fall the task not only of administering the great federal railway system but of dealing with those aspect of these questions which affect the Central Government.

Upon the representatives of the local Governments will fall the task of developing the system of India and controlling and regulating motor transport within autonomous federal units. It may be that your discussions will show that close contact and co-operation will be needed between your successors and ours and if that be the case, let us not too jealously delineate our prospective independence, but let us leave to our successors when they take over their duties a working and a workable agreement founded on a common policy and a co-operative course of action."

DISTRIBUTION OF TRAFFIC.

Sir Frank Noyce, Chairman, speaking on the first resolution pointed out that what was now wanted was the best distribution of nation's traffic between two systems in the interests of a nation as a whole, and some arrangement whereby there could be a gradual passing of certain traffic from railways to roads, if economic forces are to produce that result. A rapid transition involving virtual destruction of a large state or private capital invested in railways would be a financial disaster of the first magnitude, while general enhancement of railway freights on that traffic for which road provides no alternative would be a grave agricultural and industrial handicap.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.

The railways had now been in existence in the world for about a hundred years, road motor transport for thirty years, and more recent commercial aviation for about fifteen years. Railways now in turn found themselves in danger and they were not unnaturally protesting. But to their protests, their competitors replied that they were suffering the fate of their predecessors, and more efficient and economical form of transport must eventually prevail.

REMEDY THE DEFECTS FIRST.

Proceeding Sir Frank Noyce urged on the Conference the necessity of making conditions of competition even and said "since there is a field where development is urgently required and where little has been done, our expenditure should be directed to remedy that defect. First, Public authorities concerned should concentrate their efforts on the development of various forms of transport, where they are most urgently required, namely, in rural areas.

SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL.

Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways, speaking on the first resolution said that what Railways claimed and had claimed in other countries was a fair-play, and if they were subject to certain restrictions, majority of which were restrictions imposed for the safety of the travelling public, road-motor services should be subject to, if not the same, at least similar restrictions.

HIS ASSURANCE.

He added that "only by close co-operation between Railways and road interests I can assure this Conference that I can provide on behalf of Railways fullest co-operation. I am quite prepared to undertake before any new Railway construction is undertaken to consult provincial Governments, and if they consider that needs of the country can better be met by road transport, I would give very great weight to this opinion, and normally it would carry the day, except of course, in such cases as building of chord line to reduce railway mileage and to save railway from the working expenses or, say, in case of line for heavy mineral traffic, which could obviously not

be developed by the road transport. But if it was finally decided that railway is essential for the needs of the country, I would certainly ask Provincial Governments concerned not to parallel that Railway by motorable road and thus facilitate competitor with railway."

TERMS OF NEW LOAN

(Continued from page 17.)
par. on or after the 15th November 1947, on giving three calendar months' notice in the "Gazette of India."

ISSUE PRICE.
The issue price will be Rs. 96 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

INTEREST.
The loan will bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum from the 15th May 1933. Interest will be payable half-yearly on the 15th November and the 15th May, and will be liable to income-tax.

Terms For Cash Section

Treasury bills will be accepted at their face value. Securities of the 4½ per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17 and of the 5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47, will be accepted at par and securities of the 5 per cent Bonds, 1933, and of the 6 per cent Bonds, 1933-36, at Rs. 100-12 as.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be paid on the nominal value of the new loan allotted from the date of application up to the 14th May, 1933.

Interest at existing rates will be paid on securities accepted as subscription up to the date preceding the date of application. If the value of the treasury bills or securities accepted as subscription is not an exact multiple of the issue price per cent of the loan allotted the applicant will receive in cash, at the time of issue of the new securities, the amount by which the value of the treasury bills or securities accepted exceeds the nearest lower multiple of such issue price.

Conversion Terms

4½ PER CENT BONDS 1934.
For every Rs. 100 (nominal value) of the 4½ per cent Bonds 1934, tendered for conversion, ap-
plicants will receive Rs. 100 (nominal value) of the 3½ per cent Loan, 1947-50, bearing interest from the 15th May 1933, and the following payments in cash at the time of issue of the new securities:—

(a) Rs. 6-2 as. as cash bonus on conversion; and
(b) interest accrued on the 4½ per cent Bonds, 1934, tendered for conversion, up to the 14th May 1933, at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum.

5 PER CENT BONDS, 1935.

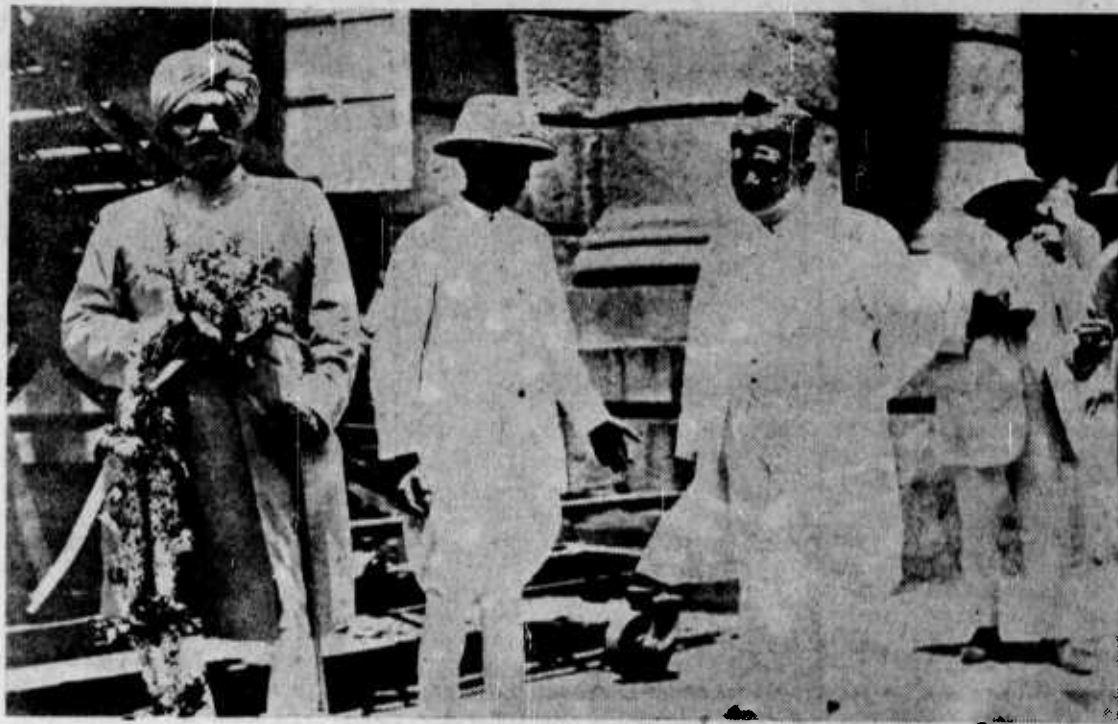
For every Rs. 100 (nominal value) of the 5 per cent Bonds, 1935, tendered for conversion, applicants will receive Rs. 100 (nominal value) of the 3½ per cent Loan, 1947-50, bearing interest from the 15th May 1933, and the following payments in cash at the time of issue of the new securities:—

(a) Rs. 8 as cash bonus on conversion; and
(b) interest accrued on the 5 per cent Bonds, 1935, tendered for conversion, up to the 14th May 1933, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

6½ PER CENT TREASURY BONDS, 1935.

For every Rs. 100 (nominal value) of the 6½ per cent Treasury Bonds, 1935, tendered for conversion, applicants will receive Rs. 100 (nominal value) of the 3½ per cent Loan, 1947-50, bearing interest from the 15th May 1933, and the following payments in cash at the time of issue of the new securities:—

(a) Rs. 11-8 as. as cash bonus on conversion; and
(b) interest accrued on the



H. H. the Maharao of Cutch (left) who sailed to Europe on Saturday last.

Proposed Amendment Of Wakf Act

(From A Correspondent)

General and vague allegations are meaningless if they are not substantiated by concrete facts relating to individual and particular Wakfs.

Mr. A. M. Kajji's evidence was of a negative character. He did not positively assert that the Dawoodi Bohra Wakfs under the Mulla Sahab were mismanaged. His statement was "We do not know whether the Wakfs are properly utilized for the objects for which they are created." Such was the meagre evidence on which the Enquiry Committee based their report, although in view of the terms of reference, they had no authority to go into the question of the Wakfs of the Dawoodi Bohra Community. The Bombay Government, misled by the report of Enquiry Committee, withdrew the exemption without giving an opportunity to the Dawoodi Bohra Community to put up their case. We, therefore, urge His Excellency the Viceroy and the members of the Legislative Assembly to make the necessary amendments in S. 13 of the Mussalman Wakf Act and to do justice to the aggrieved Community.

With this end in view the Dawoodi Bohras of Bombay observed complete hartal on the 16th February, 1933, and mustered in Col-wasli Jehangir Hall in thousands. The meeting fully represented the real voice of the community and we are confident that it must have impressed the Government.

"Gulzare Hakimi" gave an extremely misleading account of the hartal and the meeting in its issue of the 12th March 1933. We are sure that this misleading account cannot mislead the Government that has got ample means to ascertain the truth.

FOR BENEFIT OF CHARITY

It is true that a large number of Wakfs do not directly appear in the name of the Mulla Sahab, but at the same time it is also a fact that almost all the Wakfs of the Dawoodi Bohra Community are managed under the control and supervision of His Holiness and he, as the religious head and the Daulmutak, exercises requisite control over them. Thus mismanagement, if any, can be checked. In all cases where the Mulla Sahab deemed it necessary to exercise direct control over the Wakf properties, he got them transferred to himself in his capacity as Daulmutak.

The transfer of trust properties in the name of the Mulla Sahab in virtue of his office of Daulmutak has always been promoted for the benefit and the best interests of charity. The trustees also willingly and voluntarily in the best interests of charity never grudgingly transfer in favour of the Mulla Sahab as Daulmutak. The allegations of corruption and threat made by "Gulzare Hakimi" against the Mulla Sahab are fabricated and altogether unfounded. They have been made with a view to prejudice the members and to injure the case put up on behalf of the Mulla Sahab before the Assembly.

THE FINAL AUTHORITY

With the intention of carrying out its scheme of frustrating the due course of the proposed amendment, "Gulzare Hakimi" has quoted in its articles certain extracts from the judgment in the Gulka case wrenched from their proper context.

In the article in the issue of the 27th January, 1933, it has been contended on the authority of Khatul Wazlah that the authority of the Dal is not final. This book was written by Saydena Ahmed Hamiduddin Sahab during the time of our Imam Moulana Hakim Billah. At that time the Imam was the final authority and the word of the Dal could be challenged. During the seclusion of the Imam the Daulmutak is the final authority. If the authority and the word of the final and the highest tribunal are questioned and disputed on every step it is obvious that the result will be chaotic. In our religious books written during the seclusion period by religious dignitaries it has been laid down in the most emphatic and plain language that the authority of the Daulmutak during

per cent Bonds, 1934, the 5 per cent Bonds, 1935, and the 6½ per cent Treasury Bonds, 1935, will also be received at the London Office of the Imperial Bank of India.

Cash payments due will be paid by the London office of the Imperial Bank of India by means of rupee drafts on India which will be negotiated by the Bank if the recipient so desires, at the current rate on the date of payment of subscription.

The London office of the Imperial Bank of India will send advices to the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, of all applications received by them, and the latter will forward the scrip direct to the applicants.

the seclusion period is unquestionable, being final.

QUDERIA HIGH SCHOOL

With the object of frustrating the progress of the proposed amendment to the Mussalman Wakf Act 1923 "Gulzare Hakimi" has been publishing misleading accounts of certain educational institutions. For instance, with regard to Qaderia High School, Burhanpur, which it was alleged in great financial difficulty, and that the salaries of many members of the staff had fallen in arrears for several months. This is the version of "Gulzare Hakimi" with respect to an institution to which Mulla Sahab contributes Rs. 200 per month. Besides this monthly contribution he has in years past generously contributed towards the construction of the School and Boarding House buildings. Only a few months back he donated Rs. 1000/- towards the construction of the building for boarders.

Because of the generous help that Mulla Sahab extends to this institution, the school is making progress by leaps and bounds. It is doing better in public examinations than any other sister institution in the whole of the district. The institution is being efficiently managed under the kind control and supervision of the Mulla Sahab and the staff gets its pay regularly. The whole version with regard to Qaderia High School is full of false allegations.

MULLAJI'S RIGHT

"The 'Gulzare Hakimi' insists on the one hand that no person is entitled to divert Wakf property to objects not contemplated by the creator of Wakf and, on the other, he goes on commending the Karachi Academy that began admitting Muslim students of all sects, although it was primarily meant for the Bohra students and the donors had subscribed to the institution with that object in view. According to "Gulzare Hakimi", it being a clear case of breach of trust, why should he condemn the Mulla Sahab for opposing it? When a denominational institution is thrown open to the public, the object with which it is started is defeated. Does "Gulzare Hakimi" mean to say that all Mutawallis and trustees except the Mulla Sahab are entitled to administer the Wakf properties as liberally as possible? Does he mean to say that they should not be taken to task for breach of trust? The Mulla Sahab only claims a right (and that right is justified in view of the religious authorities discussed above) to divert Wakf properties to objects other than those contemplated by the creator of the Wakf, but the opponents of the Mulla Sahab although repudiating his right to do so, are themselves diverting Wakf properties to objects other than those contemplated by the original donors. The Hakimia High School, Burhanpur, has done the same thing by throwing open the school to the public. Is this not being done in flagrant violation of the wishes and the intentions of the original donors who contributed to these institutions by thousands of rupees? Should not the Mulla Sahab as the High Priest and the custodian of the Dawoodi Bohra Wakfs protest against all this? Should he permit all these self-made trustees and self-constituted societies to squander the money of the community in the manner they like, without any check or restraint? The answer to all these questions is an emphatic "No".

It is thus evident that the Mulla Sahab was fully justified in opposing the Karachi Academy when they threw it open to the Muslims of all sects as it amounted to violation of the terms of the original donors and subscribers. Pages after pages have been devoted to these matters evidently with the object of gaining sympathy of the Muslim M.L.A.s. But we are fully confident that the appeal to emotions of persons who are almost always guided by the dictates of their head would fall and the appeal to their good sense would succeed. We, therefore, close this article with the pious hope that His Excellency's Government and the Legislature will do justice to this aggrieved community by passing the proposed amendment to the Mussalman Wakf Act, 1923 into law.

BRITISH BUDGET SPECULATIONS

LONDON, April 24
Parliament re-assembles tomorrow, when Mr. Neville Chamberlain will introduce in the House of Commons budget, which is not expected to contain anything sensational. Penny a pint off beer owing to the falling revenue from beer duties is the popular expectation.

This will be one of the few occasions upon which the Premier will be absent during the budget speech. It is anticipated that the Chancellor will make no provision for June and December instalments of the debt payments to America, pending the final decision of two governments.—Reuter.

WHAT DOES IT DO? Competition

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PRIZES
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Rs. 10 EACH

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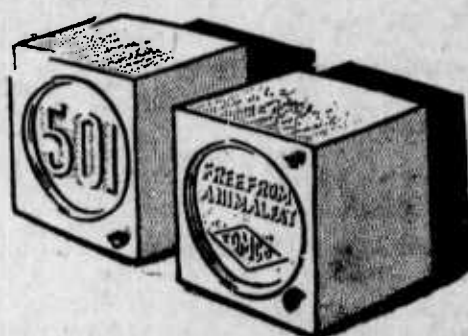
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Here is an extremely simple and at the same time, fascinating Competition. Readers have but to exercise a little judicious thought and observation and secure a big prize.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

The 20 commodities represented above are well-known all over this great Continent. Each one of these of course, has a special and particular use, and all you are asked to do is to select the correct use from the list of clues given, and apply them to their proper commodities. For instance No. 7 represents the well-known Edsu Fabrics. On glancing through the clues you will find one that reads, "supplies everything from handkerchiefs to suitings" and this is the correct solution for No. 7 Simple, isn't it? Now just go ahead and solve the remainder.

RULES

(1) All you have to do is to pick out the correct slogan for each commodity and enter only the NUMBER against the slogans selected, in the coupon given below.

(2) Then write your name and full address clearly in the coupon.

(3) Post your entries to THE COMPETITION MANAGER, "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," Post Box No. 706, BOMBAY, enclosing EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS for EACH entry.

Each cover must bear the name and address of the competitor, stating the number of entries enclosed.

(4) Competitors may submit any number of entries, providing a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each entry. A competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition.

(5) Local competitors, may if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, on week days between 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(6) Insufficient entrance fee enclosed with entries will disqualify the competitors submitting such.

(7) Keep copies of your entries. At the close of the competition the correct solutions will be announced in this paper, together with CLAIM FORM. Rules regarding the submission of these will then also be announced and no further entrance fee will be charged.

(8) All entries must be received in this office by the last post on 26th April, 1933. Any entries received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

(9) Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

(10) In case of ties, the Management reserves the right to distribute the prize money among the winning competitors.

(11) All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

THE CORRECT SOLUTION, TOGETHER WITH THE PRIZE MONEY, HAS BEEN DEPOSITED WITH THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., BOMBAY.

COUPON

Builds Bonnie Babies.	_____
Makes food appetising.	_____
Gives instant relief to headaches.	_____
Ensures that fresh and clean appearance.	_____
Removes all blemishes.	_____
Relieves all pain.	_____
Makes you acquire a daily habit.	_____
Makes you want more.	_____
Cures Pyorrhoea permanently.	_____
Gives correct time for a life time.	_____
Adds relish to all meals.	_____
Substitutes Sunlight.	_____
Destroys the destroyers.	_____
Supplies everything—from handkerchiefs to suitings.	_____
Refreshes and invigorates.	_____
Alleviates all aches.	_____
Makes children strong and chubby.	_____
Gives perfect electric conduction.	_____
Gives a new tone to life.	_____
Brings the sun to your home.	_____
Name.....	_____
Address.....	_____

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POST YOUR ENTRIES TO-DAY

HINTS FOR THE TABLE

How often have you been faced with the problem of providing something different for your dinner party? Why not make it something from "Old England"—it is sure to appeal. Wincarnis Wine Jelly, made from an old English recipe, contains the juice of real grapes. It is appetising and delicious, and so easily digested that even invalids can take it. Provide this fascinating sweet at your next dinner party—your friends will love it.

Messrs. Cama, Norton & Co., 23 Meadows Street, Bombay, have a limited supply of samples. Please apply early for these.

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**CARBON PAPERS
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The only Factory of its kind in India.
Supplies to the Government of India, other Provincial Governments and Indian States.

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CIGARETTE PAPERS
IN THE HANDY PACKING
Each paper you take leaves the next ready. Semi-transparent. Absolutely pure. Crisp as a bank-note but thin as gossamer. Zig Zag makes a better cigarette more easily.

The Best in the Papers

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LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF.

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE.—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in line with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS.—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Dharma) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST.—Based scientifically on astronomical calculations and latest cable advices. This is the only institution which receives costly cables from London daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

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SHANKARACHARYA
TO ATTEND CHICAGO
WORLD GATHERING

Holding International Faiths
Conference At Nasik

BOMBAY, April 24.—The news that His Holiness Jagadguru Shankaracharya, Dr. Kurtkot, has accepted the invitation to visit the World Fellowship of Faiths Conference in Chicago has been cordially welcomed by the organisers of that Conference.

Bishop MacConnel, in a personal letter to His Holiness says: "Our sorely perplexed and disunited world needs this fellowship. The Fellowship needs your presence. We earnestly hope that you will be an impelling share of your leadership and inspiration to this epoch-making World Fellowship."

INSPIRATION

Mr. C. F. Weller, of the General Executive of the Chicago Conference writes: "We are grateful for the letter received from Vishnu Karandikar, explaining your necessary delay in responding to our invitation to you to take part in the World Fellowship of Faiths. We are enthusiastic over your statement that you are holding a preliminary Fellowship of Faiths in India—Mother of many religions. This will be our inspiration—and we hope you will keep us fully and promptly informed so that we may be able to report developments in other countries. We understand from your letter that you are privileged to announce your plan of Meetings in India as definitely preparatory for the World Fellowship of Faiths and as heartily in sympathy and in co-operation with the World Fellowship of Faiths."

We specially trust that Your Holiness will personally head a representative and impressive delegation to the Chicago Session. Your leadership and inspiration are specifically needed to help us to develop at Chicago International Committee, this to hold its first Meeting in Chicago and to begin definitely planning and working for the future sessions of the World Fellowship of Faiths in other countries. In India under your leadership we ought to have a very great and inspiring World Fellowship of Faiths which would call spiritual leaders from all parts of India—spiritual mother of mankind."

INTERNATIONAL FAITHS
CONFERENCE.

The principal dates of the Conference are between August 27th and September 17th but the Meetings will continue to be held till the first of November. The idea of calling an International Faiths Conference in India has, on enquiry, found favour with many important leaders in this country. It is understood that His Holiness approves of the proposal and this will be placed before the Meeting at Nasik. The suggestion is that His Holiness should give personal invitations to the World Fellowship to meet in India in 1935.

GAIKWAR INTERESTED.

The leading princes have welcomed the Nasik Conference and the idea of His Holiness going to America. Just before his departure for Europe His Holiness Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaikwar had a talk with His Holiness and His Holiness was so much interested in the subject that he has given orders to the Dharmadhikari of Baroda to render all possible assistance to the Nasik Conference.

His Holiness the Maharaja Tukkoirao Holkar of Indore has become a patron of the Nasik Conference and has promised a donation of Rs. 1000. Their Highnesses will be going to America also along with His Holiness the Shankaracharya.—A. F.

BILL TO CONTROL
HINDU TRUSTS FUNDS

C. P. Minister Introducing
It In Next Session

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, April 23.—Hon. Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh, Education Minister, will introduce at the August session of the C. P. Council a new Bill called the Central Provinces Hindu Religious and Charitable Trusts Bill. In the statement of objects and reasons, the Hon. the Minister says that it is now a matter of common knowledge that the general level of management of the Hindu religious endowments in the province is in a very unsatisfactory condition and that the Trust funds and property are frequently diverted to objects foreign to the purpose of the Trust. The new Bill which has been framed for the purpose of securing better management of such trusts is based largely on the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act of 1927.

COMBINATION
OF LION & LAMB

In Hassan Imam India Loses
Rare Type Of Gentleman

PATNA, April 24.—A largely attended meeting of the citizens of Patna was held in the Senate House to mourn the loss to the province, in particular and to the country in general, sustained in the sad passing away of Mr. Hasan Imam. It was thoroughly representative of all classes and sections, the High Court being strongly represented in the persons of the Chief Justice and other judges. Sir Sultan Ahmed proposed the Raja of Surajpura to the chair.

COLOSSAL CATASTROPHE.

In the course of his address the Raja said: "Who could have dreamt that Behar was to witness another colossal catastrophe so close on the heels of the death of the illustrious patriot Sir Ali Imam and a great judge Sir Jwala Prasad. Who is amongst us to-day, that does not weep for this departed hero. The tears of the Hindus mingle with those of the Muslims, walls of the poor mingle with those of the rich and we stand together today, hit by the common tragedy. He shed lustrum in every walk of life he was in, and his achievements were varied and manifold. He was brilliant as a statesman, as a man, as a lawyer and as an exponent of India's self-respect. The late Mr. Montague rightly classed him in the group of the 'Stalwarts.'"

HIS LIFE CRUSADE AGAINST
SIN.

"In politics his contributions were supreme. His life was a regular crusade against sin. He lived fighting evil to the last breath of his life, and can well rank amongst those few great Indians, who kept the banner of nationalism high in the teeth of communal tempest sweeping over this country. I cannot conceive of a greater homage to his memory than to take solemn resolve to-day to shun the separatist and communal tendencies."

RARE TYPE OF GENTLEMAN.

The Raja also referred to his extraordinary courage in the matter of social reforms and concluded by saying that with Sir Ali and Mr. Hasan Imam's passing away the institution of nobility and the old world courtesy had perished to-day. He added that the type of gentlemen of their stamp was very rare in the country now.

CHIEF JUSTICE'S TRIBUTE.

The Chief Justice, moving the condolence resolution said that Mr. Hasan Imam's great qualities as a lawyer and Advocate would have placed him at the top of his profession anywhere in the world. There was something about the emotional contents of his ideas that was singularly attractive to one who came out of a matter of fact race.

COMBINATION OF LION AND
LAMB.

Mr. Narsen Narayan Singh, President of the Legislative Council, in seconding the resolution paid tributes to him as a man and said that in him there was a beautiful combination of the lion and the lamb. A number of other speeches were made paying high tributes to his memory.—A. F.

JAMMED BETWEEN
COLLIDING CARS

Cyclist Gets Serious Injuries

NEW DELHI, April 24.—A serious collision occurred at the crossing near the Regal Theatre in New Delhi when a cyclist came in between two colliding motor cars with the result that the cyclist received serious injuries. He was immediately removed to a hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from compound fracture in the leg which was set right by Dr. Dwarkadish, but his condition is reported to be precarious. None of the occupants of the cars could escape from injuries. A European lady dislocated her shoulder and her companions received minor injuries.—A. F.

BAD BLOOD BETWEEN
GERMANY & POLAND

The Nazi Government may retaliate against anti-German propaganda in Poland by expelling 200,000 Polish workers from Germany.

This was the threat conveyed to the Polish Foreign Office in Warsaw yesterday by Herr Hans von Moike, the German Minister. The Polish Foreign Office replied that such action against Poles and Polish Jews would lead to the expulsion of the thousands of German workers from Polish Upper Silesia.

EDUCATION IN
PUNJAB SPREADS

Figures Disclose All-Round
Progress

LAHORE, April 24.—The annual report on the progress of education in the Punjab for the quinquennium ending 31st March, 1934, shows that in spite of financial difficulties the department is continuing its activities along the right lines of development.

There is a steady improvement in the proportion of pupils under instruction to the total population. It now stands at 5.61 per cent. on the basis of the new census as against 4.01 per cent. in 1929-30. The total expenditure from all sources rose from nearly 288 lakhs to 309 lakhs or an increase of about 21 lakhs, 53.5 per cent. of the cost was borne by the provincial revenues, 13.03 by local funds, 23.4 by fees and 10.07 came from other sources.

Despite the general apathy of the peoples and poor financial condition of local bodies the number of areas under compulsion increased by 2,098 to 2,978.

During the period under review the number of High Schools, Anglo-Vernacular Schools and Vernacular Middle Schools increased by 8, 5, and 53 per cent. respectively.

The very large number of students reading in the University and the unsatisfactory results of examinations despite the lowness of the standard and the lack of rigour with which it is applied, provide food for anxious thought.

It is very satisfactory to note that the hopes expressed by the Punjab Government (Ministry of Education) in 1928 that the prospects of speedy advance in the sphere of higher education were distinctly bright and that within the next few years the number of girls completing the Secondary School Course would be considerably greater, have not been wholly belied and that there are evidences of progress all round. The total enrolment of girls and the number of schools both high and middle, as well as the number of pupils in the colleges are steadily on the increase.—A. P.

PARCEL EXPRESS
BUMPS OFF

No Loss Of Life And Injury
To Persons

CAWNPORE, April 24.—B. N. W. R. Parcel Express derailed yesterday morning between a bridge on the Ganges and the Magarwara metre gauge Lucknow section. A few wagons bumped off from the metre gauge to the Broad gauge resulting in the blocking of both the gauges and in detention of trains and dislocation of the traffic between Cawnpore and Lucknow. The Broad Gauge has since then been cleared but the metre gauge is stopped between Cawnpore and Lucknow. No loss of life and injury to persons is reported.—A. P.

UPROARIOUS MEETING
OF CITY FATHERS

Police Restore Order In
Sholapur Council Hall

SHOLAPUR, April 23.—Uproarious scenes enacted by some of the Municipal Councillors and the consequent confusion and dead lock marked the City Municipal Boards Meeting held last night under the Presidentship of Rao Bahadur Mulay.

The question before the Meeting was the election of a new President for the ensuing year. The disorder and the excitement that prevailed were so great that police had to interfere and restore peace in the hall.

Ultimately Mr. Jakkal was declared elected by 26 votes against 23, the voting being by ballot. Mr. Diwakar was elected the Vice-President of the Board.—A. P.

PRISONERS GIVE UP
HUNGER STRIKE

OTACAMUND, April 24.—All the three Lahore Conspiracy prisoners who have been undergoing imprisonment in Rajmahendry, Behrampur and Viazagpattam jails and were hunger-striking have given it up.—A. P.

MUSLIMS FALL OUT
WITH HINDUS

Kollegal Clash Results In
Many Casualties

OOTACAMUND, April 24.—News has reached here that a clash between the Hindus and Muslims of Kollegal in Coimbatore District occurred yesterday when some Hindus, it is reported, were stabbled and Muslims were injured. Details are lacking, it is said, that a mosque was damaged.—A. P.

WHEN EUROPEANS WENT
ABOUT IN EVE'S DRESS

A FEW CENTURIES AGO WHEN EUROPEANS WORE EVE'S DRESS AND CLEANED THEIR BODIES BY RUBBING THEM WITH MUD, INDIANS WERE USING PERFECTLY MADE SOAPS AND WERE WEARING CLOTHES OF SILK AND GOLD.

IMPOSSIBLE

EVEN FOR THE BEST SCIENTISTS OF EUROPE

TO MAKE SOAPS AS GOOD AS GODREJ'S AT GODREJ'S PRICES!!!

High class toilet soaps could be made cheaply only in India not in Europe. Toilet soaps are made either from animal fats or vegetable oils and they are both very dear in Europe. Good animal fats are used in Europe for edible purposes and most of the fats used in soap-making are obtained from the carcasses of dead animals and from slaughter house offal. For making cheap soaps for export fat is recovered even from human excreta.

It was said in the "Times of India" a few months ago that many medical men were of the opinion that cheap imported toilet articles were giving rise to skin diseases.

Many varieties of oils suitable for soap-making are produced largely in India and are very cheap.

GODREJ'S TOILET SOAPS Nos. 1 and 2

are better than all imported soaps and hundreds of doctors recommend them for keeping the skin in health.

GODREJ'S "TURKISH BATH" AND "BABY" SOAPS ARE AS GOOD AS THE BEST EVER MADE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD AND YET THEY ARE THE CHEAPEST EVER MADE EITHER IN INDIA OR ANYWHERE ELSE.

Appreciative testimonials have been received from Dr. Annie Besant, Poet Rabindranath Tagore, Sir Phiroz C. Sethna, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas.

The well-known French Jeweller Mon. Joseph Van Praeg doing business in Bombay and Paris, says:

"My skin is very sensitive. I have used the best of European and American soaps but I find Godrej's to be better than all those soaps and I AM TAKING GODREJ'S SOAPS WITH ME TO PARIS FOR USE WHILE IN EUROPE."

A GERMAN SKIN SPECIALIST WRITES TO SAY: "Soaps made of animal fats retard perspiration by clogging the pores of the skin. I am a constant user of your No. 1 vegetable soap which in my opinion must find universal recognition as a health and beauty soap."

SAYS MAJOR DICKINSON, GOVERNMENT CHEMICAL ANALYSER: "GODREJ'S SOAPS are perfect in all respects."

BEWARE!

Majority of soap-makers in India use ANIMAL FATS. All Toilet Soaps made by GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED are guaranteed free from all adulterants and made of PURE INDIAN VEGETABLE OILS.

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LIBRARY CONFERENCE
TO BE HELD

Educationists Form Reception
Committee

CALCUTTA, April 21.—A meeting of educationalists, librarians and others interested in Library movement, was held on Thursday in the Asiatic Society of Bengal to form a Reception Committee for the forthcoming session of the All-India Library Conference to be held in September 1934.

Mr. H. A. Stark, I. E. S. (Retd.) was in the chair and while explaining the object of the meeting he said that the idea of holding the conference in Calcutta had been approved of by eminent librarians from every part of India. Consequently a meeting was held at the Imperial Library on the 28th. March to consider the plans for the formation of a reception committee.

According to its decision invitations had been issued to about 150 persons all over India and the response so far received, said Mr. Stark was re-assuring.

The following were among the resolutions adopted at the meeting:—
That this meeting accords its cordial support to the proposal for the holding of an All-India Library Conference in Calcutta, sometime in September next, and calls upon all persons interested in the furtherance of the Library movement to co-operate with the Reception Committee in making the first session of the Conference an unqualified success.

That the undermentioned persons be elected office-bearers or the Reception Committee:—

Rai Bahadur Dr. U. N. Brahmachari, (President) Mr. H. A. Stark, Mr. J. Van Manen, Mr. S. P. Mookerji, Mr. A. P. M. Abdul Ali and Mrs. N. C. Sen, (Vice-Presidents) Mr. K. M. Asadullah (Secretary) Kumar Munindra Dev Rai Mahasaya (Joint Secretary) Mr. T. C. Dutta, Mr. Raj Raj Mookherji (Asst. Secretaries) Khan Bahadur Azizul Haq (Treasurer) Mr. Narendra Nath Ganguly (Asst. Treasurer).—A. P.

TO OFFICIATE AS
BARODA'S DEWAN

On Sir V. T. Krishnamachari's deputation to Europe for the work of the Joint Committee His Highness the Maharaja's choice fell on Mr. R. H. Desai, the senior Councillor of the State, to fill up the responsible post of the Dewan.

CARVED OUT HIS OWN CAREER

Born in 1873 in Kadl, Mr. Desai finished his collegiate career in 1894. He found it easy to get the State service as a revenue probationer in 1895. Since then Mr. Desai rose through sheer merit, erudition and scholarship in the State. In 1899 he became a Naeb Suba. In 1900 he occupied the post of Giras Assistant. In 1915 he became Naeb Sar Suba. In 1916 he was Suba of Baroda. From Subaship he at once rose to the posts of Excise and Settlement Commissioner and Accountant-General in 1925. It was in 1926 that he was first posted as a Councillor with Revenue and other portfolios and to-day he acts as the Dewan.

HIS CHIEF QUALITIES

Mr. Desai is an orthodox Vaishnavite of Kadl and is an authority on questions of Giras, Barkhali and Revenue matters. Scrupulous probity, application and strict adherence to the view are his chief qualities.

He received a War badge from the British Government as a mark of appreciation for valuable services rendered in connection with the War in 1918. He received the Gold Medal of Raj Ratna Order and Arunaditya Medal from His Highness in 1931 and 1932 respectively.

ENJOYS CONFIDENCE OF H. H.

Mr. Desai enjoys the confidence of both His Highness and Her Highness. This is borne out by the fact that he was deputed to teach Revenue work to Princes from time to time. The present Karna Sachiv of the State Prince Pratapsinh Rao was his student for several months and have learnt firsthand revenue work from Mr. Desai.

HERE IT COMES!

PRABHAT CINETONE'S
1ST HISTORICAL TALKIE

SINHGAD

From the 29th April at the

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Also Showing

A Talkie of the Recitals of the famous Marathi Poems by the popular Poets of Maharashtra.

NOTE IN YOUR DIARY

CREDITOR TO
BE PROSECUTED?

Special Damage For Defendants

KANDI, April 23.

Babu Nilkanta Das of Bahara had lent on a simple bond a sum of money to one Makrud Shalkhi and others of Mulagram. As the dues were not paid, he brought a civil suit against the debtors. There is an endorsement on the reverse of the bond, showing that a certain sum of money had been paid by one of the debtors. This endorsement was, it is said, made to escape the claims of the Limitation Act.

It appears, however, that the man, who is said to have made the endorsement died a year before it was actually made and the defendants proved this to the satisfaction of the Court. At this the creditor wanted to withdraw the case, but the Mansif of the Second Court, Kandi, awarded a special damage of Rs. 50 to the defendants and recommended the criminal prosecution of the creditor.—A. P.

A PAGE ABOUT HEALTH, DISEASE AND MEDICINE

Modern Treatment Of Disease By Quinine

Parenteral System Claims Superiority Over Old Method Of Oral Treatment

(From A Medical Correspondent.)

During the last ten years quinine has come to play a more and more important part in medical science. Nowadays quinine is being increasingly used in internal medicine, obstetrics, surgery, dermatology and pediatrics. This was only possible after suitable preparations for injection had been found. Since then the parenteral quinine therapy has in many cases displaced the oral treatment, time has shown that the parenteral treatment has several advantages as far as rapidity and reliability of action is concerned, that make it far superior to the oral treatment.

These advantages, that are based on the fact that the quinine has not to pass through the gastro-intestinal canal—as is the case with oral treatment—are the following:

(a) It is rapidly and completely absorbed.

(b) The action is accelerated.

(c) A high quinine titre is attained in the blood and in the body juices.

(d) The possibility of a selective quinine-enrichment in certain tissues by means of accompanying substances, that have a special affinity to these tissues.

(e) The complete quinine treatment can be carried through with smaller doses, than are necessary in oral application.

TWO FORMS EVOLVED

Quinine has above all proved to be very efficacious in the treatment of inflammatory affections of the respiratory tracts. The various 'flu epidemics of the post-war period gave more than sufficient opportunity for testing the parenteral quinine application. It is principally due to the work of Cahn (Strassburg) and Cahn-Bronner of the V. Bergmann School, who continued the work of Aufrecht, that the parenteral principle finally became dominant.

In conformity with the various fields of application, two forms of parenteral quinine were evolved, in which basic quinine is used, namely Solvochin, the 25 per cent. aqueous solution of quinine, and Transpulmin, the 3 per cent. lipo-soluble quinine.

WHEN INDICATED.

Solvochin, the water soluble highly concentrated quinine preparation is indicated wherever a rapid and complete quinine action is desired and a high quinine titre is to be attained. It is a weak alkaline solution, containing 25 per cent. quinine and adapted to the reaction of the tissues, injection is therefore painless. Thanks to the aqueous character of the solution the absorption of the quinine takes place very rapidly; already after a few minutes a high quinine titre is attained in the blood and it lasts for several hours. This has a marked influence on the bacteraemia, in addition a bactericidal effect on the pathogenic

germs in the affected tissues rapidly sets in.

As is generally recognized quinine is a specific against all four types of pneumococci. The advantage of the parenteral quinine treatment lies in the fact that it can be immediately carried through with Solvochin, whilst when the serum treatment is used valuable time is taken up with the determination of the pneumococci groups. Now experience has shown that the sooner the quinine is injected in the abortive treatment of pneumonia the better. Solvochin is the specific in lobar pneumonia. Besides the minor fields of application such as angina follicularis, paroxysmal tachycardia etc. Solvochin is used with excellent results in Malaria.

TREATMENT OF MALARIA

For the treatment of Malaria the use of Solvochin is indicated in all those cases that are particularly obstinate and resistant to quinine. According to experiments made in the tropics Solvochin has gained a prominent position among the most efficient remedies for malaria, and the results obtained have borne witness to the great significance of the parenteral administration of quinine precisely in grave cases of malaria.

TRANSPULMIN

Transpulmin, is a low concentrated 3 per cent. solution of basic quinine in camphor in volatile oils. The painless injections are without any side effects. The volatile oils fulfil a dual purpose. First they have a bactericidal and a vasodilator action on the lungs, promote absorption and rapid withdrawal of exudative material in the alveoli and bronchi, and inhibit purulent and gangrenous processes.

The second, and no less important significance of the volatile oils in Transpulmin, lies in their influence on the disposition of quinine in the lungs and

bronchi. The quinine is carried to the desired area in oily solution and there liberated. In this manner it is possible to produce with comparatively small quantities of quinine a selective deposition of quinine in the lungs sufficient to yield bactericidal results—the volatile oils act as a slip way for the quinine.

As a result of its slow absorption from the oily depots in the tissues, the flow of quinine through the tissues of the lungs and bronchi is specially persistent and constant. The camphor content improves the vascular tone and favourably influences the circulation of blood in the lungs.

Thus Transpulmin is the remedy to be chosen when long continued subacute and chronic affections of the air passages.

Transpulmin is to be noted for its curative action in lung abscess, lung gangrene, bronchiectasis, broncho-pneumonia, chronic bronchitis, bronchopneumonia and post-operative pneumonia. In influenza epidemics, in post-operative cases, after general anaesthetics, and in bed-ridden patients, the prevention of bronchopneumonia is often an urgent problem.

BORES AND BORED

Boredom Is Psychic Malady Made Up Of Desire And Impotence

Each of us has, according to his constitution, his mentality, his education and his state in life, a definite sum of energy.

This is his "effective equipment" which he expends or exploits according to the needs of his mental, physical and emotional life.

The moment we are unable to utilize the sum-total of our endowment of energy, we are bored; boredom is thus a lack of outlet of one's energies.

Nothing is so disconcerting to an organism, it has been said, as to be played upon by stimuli without facilities for function. Such is the biology of boredom, according to Dr. Paul Cololian in "Guerir" (Paris). He says:—

"Boredom is a psychic malady made up of desire and impotence," says Janet. Excessive longing like lack of all desire, creates boredom, tediousness, weariness, dullness, lassitude.

"The most characteristic sign of boredom is yawning."

"Lack of employment may cause it; nevertheless, many who are

worked hard are also bored to extinction because the reward of their exertion is insufficient.

"Tender natures, finding no object upon which they can expend their capacities for sentiment, become painfully bored."

"The bored, not realizing that lack of facilities for the expenditure of all their energy causes their affliction, seek through the medium of some distraction to banish their mood."

"They find their boredom disappear as soon as they expend their energies in an appropriate manner. They then return to a normal state and forget that they were never bored."

"The chronic neuropath remains on the other hand, a victim of boredom, who exhibits it everywhere. He is born bored."

"It is for the physician to discover the mental or emotional cause of this state."

"General treatment should have reference to the glands playing so important a part in the normal psychic balance."

DEDICATED TO AYURVEDIC UPLIFT



Mr. Gangadhar Vishnu Purank and Mr. Mahadev Vishnu Purank, proprietors of the well-known Shri Dhutapashwar Karkhana (Works) at Panvel have dedicated their property including their residential building (above) and cash amounting to Rs. 50,000 to the uplift of the Ayurvedic Science in fulfilment of their father's last wish.

The property comprises of a magnificent building erstwhile their own residence with an extensive compound, and out-houses, valued at Rs. 75,000 and Rs. 50,000 in cash. The authors have been actuated by a sense of duty in making the trust in as much as in doing so they are only carrying out the wishes of their father, Vishnuashastri who was prevented from carrying them out himself by his untimely death in 1914. The aims and objects of the trust are multifarious, chief of which are the uplift of the Ayurved by making researches and experiments in it and establishing a school and hospital for the teaching of

Ayurved and the practical use of it in the treatment of several diseases. There are three trustees appointed with Mr. Gangadhar Vishnu Purank as the Managing Trustee and they will be assisted in their work by an Advisory Board consisting of experienced and well-known physicians of the Ayurvedic and Allopathic Schools.

SHREE DHUTAPASHWAR KARKHANA

Shri Dhutapashwar Karkhana in the pioneer institution of its kind at least in Southern India, started in 1878 with a meagre capital of 30 or 40 rupees by the late Krishnashastri the grandfather of the proprietor. It has

developed wonderfully since then and has at present a network of agencies all over India. Its manufactures of indigenous drugs and medicines have won wide esteem and popularity. It is interesting to know that modern methods of manufacture are employed in the preparation of its various powders, pastes and pills. The hundred and more operatives and clerks in the factory form a very efficient and contented class and it is to their skill and labour that the success of the institution is mostly due.

It is sincerely hoped that the trust will work and develop in its own sphere as satisfactorily as the parent-institution.

PARSI AMBULANCE DIVISION

Record Of Public Service Of This Institution Is Worthy Of City's Gratitude

It was a happy day on the part of the Parsi Ambulance Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, Bombay, to organize a Health, Maternity and Infant Welfare Exhibition. The educational value of such a demonstration in a city like Bombay where the evils of overcrowding are too terribly patent to need emphasis, cannot be underestimated. It is to be hoped that the public of Bombay, especially the middle and lower classes of the city, will derive full benefit from both the exhibition and the lecture series organised in connection therewith.

SPLENDID RECORD.

The Parsi Division has now been in existence for nearly three decades, during which period it has piled up a splendid record of public service. The valuable work of this Division during the Influenza and Cholera Epidemics is known to all, while its services during the Great War won the admiration of both the Government and the people. The Division was responsible for the removal of some eight lakhs of wounded soldiers, Indian and British, from steamers to the hospitals and trains and vice versa. During the disturbances of 1930-32, the Division gave a good account of itself in the removal of people, injured or otherwise, from danger zones to safer quarters, exposing its own members to no little risk of violence at the hands of hooligans.

count of itself in the removal of people, injured or otherwise, from danger zones to safer quarters, exposing its own members to no little risk of violence at the hands of hooligans.

SISTERS OF MERCY.

The Division has an auxiliary association attached to it, namely the Nursing Division, composed of Parsi ladies, who also have a creditable record of social service. This Nursing Division, as established in 1913 and its beneficent activities have induced a large number of Parsi families to get their young girls trained in "First Aid" under its auspices. Since 1925 a "cadet division" for such girls has come into existence, which is becoming increasingly popular.

It should be added that all the social service rendered by the Parsi Division and its auxiliaries is done in an entirely non-communal spirit.

Lastly, a word of praise is justly due to Mr. D. F. Panthaki, the veteran Superintendent of the Division, whose selfless labours have not a little contributed to raising the Division to the prominent position it occupies today.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION

Dr. Erulkar Elected President

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Medical Union was held on March 29th, at the New Extension of the Bori Bunder Station when nearly 90 members and their guests were present.

Dr. K. K. Dadachanji occupied the Chair.

After the adoption of the Annual Report of the Managing Committee for the year 1932, Dr. A. S. Erulkar, was unanimously elected as President of the Union for the current year and Drs. S. B. Gadgil and K. J. J. Cursetji were appointed Vice-Presidents. Dr. Sorab J. Popat and Dr. M. B. Thakore were elected Secretaries and a small Managing Committee was appointed.

Dr. K. K. Dadachanji—the outgoing President, made a lengthy speech, re-viewing the activities

of the Union during the past year in scientific and medico-political work. He said that Dr. A. S. Erulkar was one of the enthusiastic members of the Union since last 16 years and he referred to the work of Dr. Erulkar in the service of the medical profession as a whole.

DR. ERULKAR'S ASSURANCE.

Dr. Erulkar then delivered a short address thanking the members for electing him as their President. He remarked that in light of the discussion that had occurred before him that evening he thought that he had entered a difficult task, but he hoped that with co-operation of his Committee and Office-Bearers he felt within himself strong enough to surmount all difficulties. He further added that he held out no promises for the work of the Union but he hoped sincerely to carry out his work according to the traditions of the Union.

The gathering broke after dinner late at night.

MALARIA STILL FLOURISHES

Forty Years After Manson-Ross Discovery Number Of Sufferers Is Greater Than Ever

Criticising the Report of the Medical Research Council for 1931-32, "The Abolitionist" (organ of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection) draws attention to the admission of failure in the War against Malaria after the intensive efforts and huge expenditure over a period of 40 years.

The annual expenditure on quinine alone amounts to about £2,500,000 of which about £450,000 is incurred within the British Empire.

"The common and erroneous belief," says the Report of the Medical Research Council, "that the Manson-Ross discovery has freed the world from malaria has had some disastrous results in checking the development of further research work. That discovery had all the merit, and deserves all the credit, rightly belonging to a first step. We are still waiting, however, for many further advances in knowledge, and no general success in the fight against malaria can come till these have been attained."

"After Manson had propounded the hypothesis of the mosquito carriage of malaria and Ross had demonstrated its truth, it was hoped by many that the practical conquest of malaria was close at hand."

After all we have read in the Press on "The Conquest of Malaria," this admission, comments "The Abolitionist," that it was only "hoped by many" momentarily took our breath away!

AFTER FORTY YEARS.

"Nearly forty years," proceeds the Report, "have passed, and yet the best available evidence indicates that the total number of sufferers from malaria has increased rather than diminished. The financial losses due to the disease are quite incalculable. Only in small part by the fact that in the world as a whole the annual expenditure upon quinine alone amounts to about

£2,500,000, of which about £450,000 is incurred within the British Empire. The number of cases of malaria which could be effectively treated by the quinine purchased in those amounts is 47,000,000 and 7,000,000 respectively."

So that despite the proclaimed "Conquest of Malaria," the annual number of cases treated by quinine is estimated to be about equal to the population of the British Isles!

"Experience has long shown that the frontal attack upon malaria in terms of direct war upon the mosquito is too costly for general use, and that it gives a provisional and purely local result only lasting so long as expenditure in labour and money is maintained."

MORE KNOWLEDGE NEEDED

"The campaign against malaria cannot be generally effective until we can design co-ordinated plans of attack upon it at every assailable point, and by means that are practicable and cheap under various conditions of place and time. For this we need better knowledge in many different directions. In spite of our immense annual bill for quinine, for instance, it is not known even yet how quinine acts or how to avoid relapses after its use. Valuable new synthetic compounds, such as 'plasmochin' and 'atebrin,' have been produced in Germany, and have their effects upon other points in the life-history of the parasite; this country has done almost nothing to aid on this side of the work. Innumerable problems in the life-histories and habits of the many different species of mosquito that carry malaria have still to be worked out."

In view of the above admission that "war upon the mosquito is too costly for general use," asks "The Abolitionist" why waste more time and money over these "innumerable problems" in the habits of the mosquito?

Six Causes Of Disease

That medical science knows only six separate causes of illness, with a distinct possibility that there are only four, was asserted to the Guild of Pharmacists, in London, by Dr. Wilfred Trotter of University College Hospital.

Dr. E. E. Free, in his "Week's Science" (New York), enumerates these as follows:—

"One is injury, such as back-ache from a sprain, or ill health as a result of a wound."

"A second is malformation of some parts of the body, such as a hunchback or some other deformity at birth."

"Third is a defect of diet, causing the scurvy, rickets, or one of the other diseases now known to be caused by lack of vitamins."

"Fourth is poisoning, including accidental poisonings, such as

lead-poisoning from impure water, or the slow-poisoning believed by some experts to be caused by automobile fumes.

"Fifth is infection," by parasites, including the large number of diseases caused by germs.

"Sixth and last are what physicians call 'neoplasms,' including cancer, and other malignant growths."

Dr. Trotter believes, indeed, that only four of these causes of illness are indubitably real: namely, injury, bad diet, poisoning, and parasites. Of the other two, malformations and deformities may be due to injuries, germ infections, or bad diet before birth, while it is probable that the cause of cancer will be discovered some day in some germ or diet difficulty."

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
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COD LIVER OIL



This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

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Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

(Signed) TALIOFERRO CLARK, Acting Surgeon-General.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1933

KARACHI-CALCUTTA AIRMAIL SERVICE

Expected To Commence
By June 1?

PROPOSED EXTENSION FROM CALCUTTA TO RANGOON

Tatas Offer Bombay-Calcutta Via
Bellary And Nagpur?

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, April 24.

I understand that in connection with the projected Airmail service between Karachi and Calcutta as a line of Imperial Airways, Mr. Tymms, Director Civil Aviation and Mr. P. T. Pinieloni, representative of the Imperial Airways in India, accompanied by Mr. Grant Govan, Director of the proposed service, will proceed by Airmail from Karachi on 10th May for London in order to conclude negotiations and arrive at an agreement over the service.

They are expected to be in England for four weeks and will return to India reaching by the end of June.

The Service, however is expected to commence by 1st of June an Official announcement regarding which may be anticipated in the course of a few days.

The question of extension of the service from Calcutta to Rangoon and Victoria Point (Singapore), is also engaging the serious attention of the Government of India.

So far the Garra Company of Calcutta the Indian firm, the Managing Director of which had interviews with Sir Frank Noyce and others in the Government of India, is the only firm that has submitted a scheme for service between Calcutta and Rangoon. I also understand that Tatas have submitted a scheme for service from Bombay and Calcutta via Bellary and Nagpur.

UNOFFICIAL CONFERENCE

Of Inter-Dominions To
Be Held In Toronto

INDIAN PRINCE AMONG
DELEGATES?

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, April 24.
More details are now available of the unofficial Inter-Dominion Conference that will be held at Toronto for ten days, commencing on the 11th of September. I learn that the suggestion to hold such a conference was made by a number of leading statesmen and others in various parts of the British Commonwealth, and it was due to that suggestion that the Canadian Institute of International Affairs decided to hold the Conference.

ENTIRELY UNOFFICIAL.
Some members of the third Round Table Conference from India, while in London, were also consulted on this project. Special character of this Conference is, that it will be entirely unofficial, and that it will be private to the extent that only carefully prepared communiques will be issued to the Press. Moreover, it will not attempt to pass any resolution.

The fact that delegates from Britain and each of the Dominions and India will be under none of the restraint imposed by official responsibility to Governments will place them in a uniquely favourable position to enter into scientific examination and frank discussion of the whole problem.

It is further learnt that arrangements and the agenda of the Conference were drawn up some time in the month of July last year, and Mr. I. S. Macadam was appointed Secretary of the Conference.

CHAMBER OF PRINCES REPRESENTATIVE?
It was the intention of the organisers that the delegation from India should include a representative of the Chamber of Princes, and, in fact, one of the Princes was approached in London for that purpose; but the question was postponed, pending the session of the Chamber of Princes in Delhi. It is not known whether the Standing Committee of the Princes Chamber has chosen their representative or not.

IGNORANCE OF
SCIENCE CONDEMNED

Magistrate Refuses Municipality

VIZAGAPATAM, April 21.
"Ignorance of science." This was a remark made against the Vizagapatam Municipality by the District Munsiff, Mr. P. Parthasarathy Ayyangar, when referring to a licence fee collected by the Municipality from a dealer in ivory ware on the ground that his business came under "storing or dealing with bones and horns" which is subject to a licence fee.

Ganugula Ramalingam was called upon by the Municipality to pay a sum of Rs. 5, annas 2 as licence fee for carrying on business in ivory. He paid the fee under protest and filed a suit for the recovery of the money on the ground that he was not engaged in "storing or dealing with bones or horns."

The District Munsiff allowed the claim and decreed the suit with costs. He said: "What is understood by the words 'bones' and 'horns' in the ordinary work-a-day world is entirely different from the meaning which the municipality strains itself to attribute to the plaintiff's business. It is anomalous and absurd to describe the trade in manufactured goods, in which ivory and bone are used, as 'storing or dealing in bones or horns' as it is to apply the word 'grain' in the District Municipality Act to 'dhal', or to apply the words 'carriages and carts' to mean motor cars, or to construe ghee, for municipal taxation purposes as 'milk product' although, ultimately and scientifically, ghee is the product of milk. In other words, a generic term must not be utilised to cover words which are specially understood. The defendant Municipality, in levying this licence fee, betrayed their ignorance of Science, as ivory is neither bone nor horn."

"ASSESSORS" MUST UNITE

Ambedkar's Panacea
Of India's Ills

VERY LITTLE HOPE

Hindus Have Lost Entirely
Instinct Of Unison

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Dr. Shafat Ahmad Khan, two Indian members of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, sailed for London by the Italian steamer "Conte Rosso" on Monday afternoon.

Asked if he was hopeful of the result of his mission to England, Dr. Ambedkar declared:—

"What I feel is that all the Indian members who have been called to participate in the work of the Joint Parliamentary Committee should act unitedly and produce a unanimous set of proposals to modify the White Paper."

"I think the situation is not yet lost, but speaking from past experience I am constrained to say that in my opinion Hindus at any rate have lost entirely the instinct of collective action, and if I see very little hope, it is because I am apprehensive that this tendency among the delegates is operative now as it has been in the past."

Dr. Shafat Ahmad Khan declined to make a statement.

REVOLVER IN WAIST CLOTH

Hindu And Muslim Con-
victed

BERHAMPUR, April 21.

Rai Sahib P. Mitter, Sub-Divisional Officer of Berhampur, acting as a Special Magistrate, delivered judgment yesterday in the case in which Syed Mheddi Hossain and Surjokumar Sarkar, alias Sibi, both of Murshidabad, were charged with offences under Sections 19F and 20 (unlicensed possession of firearms) of the Indian Arms Act.

The latter was charged with possession and conspiracy. The case for the prosecution was put on January 8 the accused were travelling by a down-train from Lalgaolaghat to Calcutta. They were followed by the I.B. officers and at Berhampur Court Station their belongings were searched. A six-chambered revolver was found in the waist cloth of Mheddi Hossain. On the same day twelve cartridges were found on a search of his residence.

Both the accused were found guilty. Mheddi was sentenced to two years imprisonment and Surja to four years.—A. P.

46 CANDIDATES FOR FIVE SEATS

CALCUTTA, April 20.

In all 46 candidates have filed nomination papers for the five seats of Alderman of the Calcutta Corporation. To-day was the last date for filing the papers, and to-morrow is the day for scrutiny.

Dr. B. C. Roy, the outgoing Mayor, has not filed any nomination paper. Among the candidates, it is understood, are Mrs. Nellie Sen Gupta, Mrs. J. C. Gupta, Mrs. Urmila Devi, Mr. Fazul Haq, Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra, Mr. Sew Kissen Bhattar, Mrs. Sarala Devi, Mr. Nishit Sen, Dr. Hari-dhan Dutt, Mr. Amarendra Nath Chatterjee and Mr. Wahed Husain.

Another important candidate is the Hon. Mr. B. K. Basu, who was elected Mayor on a previous occasion with the aid of the Independents and the European-cum-nominated members, defeating Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.—A. P.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, widow of a British officer, and formerly a member of the United States Congress, will probably be nominated United States Minister to Denmark. She is a daughter of the late William Jennings Bryan.

MOVED TO SUBURBAN JAIL

Thornton & Macdonald

STRANG ALLOWED TO
SEE PRISONERS

MOSCOW, April 24.

Mr. Strang, the Charge D' Affaires, has been given permission to visit Thornton and Macdonald who have been moved from Lubianka to Sokolniki Jail in the Suburb. There is no news yet regarding the result of their petition.—Reuter's Special.

IMAGE STOLEN?

BERHAMPUR, April 21.

A big image carved out of black stone and about 3' 6" in height attached to the well-known temple of Kuruteswari, is missing.

It resembled the image of Buddha but was worshipped as Kal Valrab for a long time. It is suspected that it had been stolen by some miscreants.—A. P.

WIDOW CONVICTED

Assisting In Unlawful
Operations

BOGRA, April 21.

Srimati Sashi Bala Debby, a woman Congress worker, who was prosecuted on a charge of assisting in the operations of an unlawful assembly, as well as an offence under the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act in connexion with the issue of unauthorised news sheets, and against whom a bailable warrant had been issued, was arrested by the local police yesterday.

The case was taken up by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mr. Emad-dad Ali, to-day and the woman was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

FEROZEPUR BAR'S SORROW AT SYED IMAM'S DEATH

FEROZEPUR, April 24.

At a general meeting of the Bar Association held under the presidency of Mr. Anant Ram, the following resolution was passed unanimously, all standing:—
"Resolved that the members of the Ferozepur Bar Association feel very much grieved to learn of the sad and sudden death of Mr. Hasan Imam, Bar-at-Law, ex-Judge of the Calcutta High Court and feel that in the deceased country has lost a gem in the profession, a patriot of the first rank, a leader of the English Bar, and a foremost lawyer of India."—A. P.

LOVING BROTHER LOST

Mr. Ghuznavi's Grief

CALCUTTA, April 20.

Mr. A. H. Ghuznavi, M.L.A., has sent the following message to Mrs. Syed Hasan Imam:—
"Terribly shocked and profoundly grieved at the sudden passing away of brother Hasan Imam. India loses one of her noblest sons, and I lose a loving brother. We are for God and we would return to Him without doubt."

MR. GIRI DECLINES TO BE MEMBER

Unable To Join Railway
Board Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

KHARAGPUR, April 24.
Mr. Giri's attention having been drawn to a press note, stating that the Indian Trades Union Federation has suggested his name for membership in the statutory Railway Board Conference in London, he has telegraphed to Mr. Bakhale, Secretary, requesting him to omit his name from the list, as he would not be able to participate.

CHINESE THEMSELVES TO BLAME FOR JEHO'S FALL

Ex-Chinese Marshall Tells How He Gave Up
Control Of Army To Prevent Intrigue

Marshall Chang Hsiao-Liang, who lately resigned from the command of the Chinese army in Manchuria, passed through Bombay on his way to Italy.

Interviewed on board the Italian steamer "Conte Rosso," on Monday, the erstwhile Marshall of the Chinese army, stated that he was proceeding to Italy for a rest cure. He was accompanied by his family and political advisers. The party consisted of 16 members.

IN A FEW.

In the course of the talk the Marshall explained the circumstances under which he resigned his command of the Chinese army which consisted of 160,000 men. He said that his policy had all along been that of non-aggression in accordance with the policy of the League of Nations. But he had to face the Chinese leftists on the one hand and the Chinese Government on the other. The Central Government would neither give him as-

sistance nor material to fight the Japanese when the situation became very serious and when he thought that the Japanese should be fought. Just at this time Jehol had been occupied by Japan.

TO AVOID INTRIGUE.

At an interview with the Generalissimo, Chang Kai-Shek of the Chinese army, he said that he was ready for two alternatives. That was either to recapture Jehol or to resign. The Generalissimo for political reasons, got personal control of the troops from the Great Wall and urged the Marshall to resign. He immediately gave up the control of the army to prevent intrigue.

NEEDS REST.

The Marshall also stated that there was a move to recall him to China but he had decided to proceed to Italy as he needed rest.

Mr. W. H. Donald, Political Adviser to the Marshall, interpreted the replies of the Marshall given in his own language.

MUSLIMS TO CONFER AT LAHORE

Consideration Of W. P. And
Other Matters

LAHORE, April 21.

Mr. Daud Ghaznavi, General Secretary, Central Majlis-i-Ahram-i-Islam-i-Hind in a statement says:

A special meeting of the Central Majlis-i-Ahram-i-Islam-i-Hind will be held on Saturday and Sunday, 29th and 30th April, 1933 in the office of the Central Majlis-i-Ahram-i-Islam-i-Hind Lahore. The following is the agenda:

(1) To consider the preservation of India, i.e. the White Paper and to decide what further steps should be taken in the future political sphere by honourable life. (2) To elect office bearers of the Central Majlis-i-Ahram-i-Islam-i-Hind and the Working Committee of the Majlis-i-Ahram-i-Islam-i-Hind. (3) To form new branches of the Central Ahram in various provinces and consider the best means to strengthen the Central Ahram. (4) To review the rules and regulations of the Central Ahram. (5) All such matters shall be placed by the sanction of the President. It is hoped that all the branches of the Central Majlis-i-Ahram-i-Islam shall send their representatives.—A. P.

MR. JASANI RELEASED FROM RAJKOT JAIL

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 22.

Mr. H. D. Jasani, a prominent public worker of Kathiawar and a political prisoner of Rajkot State has been released from the State prison after having undergone six months' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Jasani was charged with Sedition and was awarded 18 months' hard labour and a fine of Rs. 1,000.

Efforts to get him released proved abortive in the past. This time on the occasion of the State celebration of the second anniversary of the Thakore Sahib's accession to the Throne, the question of Mr. Jasani's release was again brought to the notice of His Highness and he was released at the midnight on the 21st instant. Soon after the dispersal of the anniversary Darbar.

WORKER KILLS WORKER

And Gets Transportation
For Life

LAHORE, April 22.

Mr. M. L. Currie, District and Sessions Judge, sentenced yesterday a Railway workshop cooli named Amir Ahmad to transportation for life under section 302 I.P.C. for the alleged

RAIN LIKELY TO EXTEND IN BURMA

Debrugarh Gets Two Inches
In A Day

POONA, April 24.

Yesterday's trough of low pressure extends this morning from West Rajputana to South Madras. It has caused fairly widespread thunderstorms in the United Provinces, centre of the country and the South of the Peninsula. Conditions are unsettled in the Central Bay of Bengal.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Tenasserim, local in Assam, Central India and the Central Provinces and a few falls have occurred at a few stations in the Punjab Hills, the West United Provinces, Orissa, Bengal and South-east Madras.

Both day and night temperatures have been appreciably below the normal from the North-West Frontier to Bengal and in the centre of the country.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Port Blair half an inch; Victoria point one; Mergui and Amherst three-quarters; Tavoy a half; Dibrugarh two; Tezpur, Jessore, Calcutta, Darjeeling and Cuttack a quarter; Pachmarhi a half; Sutta, Amraoti and Seoni a quarter and Vellore and Kodaikanal a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will extend in Burma. Scattered thunderstorms will recur in South of the Peninsula, centre of the country and Assam.—A. P.

LAHORE POLICE RAID GOLDSMITH'S HOUSE

Counterfeit Coins And Im-
plements Seized

LAHORE, April 21.

Acting on information the City Police last evening raided the shop of a goldsmith named Ali-Ditta inside Delhi Gate and after a search lasting an hour seized eight counterfeit rupees and also a number of implements. Alla Ditta was arrested.—A. P.

Calcutta.—Captain Robinson of the S. S. "Mavis" is reported to have been drowned on Sunday, as a result of a dinghy capsizing in the river Hooghly.—A. P.

murder of another worker in the workshop.

The accused and the deceased were working in the Railway Workshop at Mughalpur, when they quarrelled on some petty matter and the accused, it is alleged, struck his victim with a red hot iron and the resultant injuries later proved fatal.

All the four assessors gave the verdict that the murder was not intentional.—A. P.

PAUSE AND PONDER

Osaka Merchants Point Out
Dangers Of Treaty
Abrogation

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 24.
The Indian Merchants Association, Karachi, received the following cable from the President, Chamber of Commerce Osaka.

The abrogation of the commercial treaty kills the reciprocal economic relations between India and Japan. Further it will give deplorable effects in the cordial relations between Britain, India and Japan.

Request your deliberate consideration and influence for continuation of the treaty.

The Association has appointed a sub-committee to consider the matter.

DOCTORATE FOR PRINCIPAL BHATIA

LAHORE, April 20.

The Punjab University have decided to confer the degree of Doctor of Science on Mr. B. L. Bhatia, Principal, Government College, Hoshiarpur, for his research on Protozoa. Principal Bhatia has published numerous papers on this group in the leading English and German periodicals, and is now engaged on writing a volume on Protozoa for the Fauna of British India.—A. P.

PUNJAB GOVT. PROS- CRIBE CALENDAR

LAHORE, April 24.

The Punjab Government has proscribed a Calendar entitled "Indian Patriots Calendar 1933" containing photographs of political leaders, etc., printed at the National Art Press, Anarkali, Lahore and published by Narain Dutt Sahgal and Sons, Publishers and Booksellers, Lahore and all other documents containing copies, reprints, etc., of the same on the ground that it contains matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A, Indian Penal Code. A. P.

COL. HASTINGS HOCKEY

Nagpur Police Defeat Wel-
lington Regiment

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, April 23.
The Col. Hastings Hockey Shield Tournament is now in progress in Kamptee.

The Nagpur Police Team defeated the Duke of Wellington Regiment 'B' Team in the Semi-finals and the Muslim Sporting Team beat the Champions XI by 2 goals to 1 after a keen contest. The finals will now be played between the Nagpur Police and the Muslim Sporting Team on April 25.

NO REMISSION FOR LYALLPUR KISANS

Deputation Gets Cold Reply

LYALLPUR, April 24.

A deputation of the District Zamindars League, Lyallpur, consisting of M.L.Cs. Member District Board, Secretaries of the League and other influential Zamindars waited upon the Financial Commissioner (development) the other day in order to represent to him the necessity of granting general remission of Land Revenue and Abian to the Zamindars. The Financial Commissioner in reply to the representation said that no general remission would be granted, but some remission might be granted to villages especially worse off. The Deputation pressed the necessity of general remission, but the Financial Commissioner told the Deputation that he was not willing to interfere with the principle evolved by the Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur.—A. P.

HYDERABAD CONVICTIONS

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Sind) April 23.
The City Magistrate, Hyderabad, tried and convicted on 4th instant Master Lalchand, Maharaaj Hiranam Sharma, Mr. Chatur Singh and Bhai Nathurnal for their Congress activities on the 13th April, the last day of the National Week. Each one of them was given one month's rigorous imprisonment.